Vol. VI-No. 329

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 17, 1827.

Terms, 83 in advance.

PUBLISHED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS, AND TWO BOORS BELOW THE POST-OFFICE-BY COUNTING-ROOM ON HUDSON'S ALLEY.



ORIGINAL POETRY.

THE WORLD. To pass from youth, and mingle with the world, Those scenes of confidence, where ev'ry thought Might undisguis'd be told, and never bear The critie's censure, or the stoic's scorn. The heart that center'd in its innocence, And felt delight from ev'ry hope that rose, Is like the rich and op'ning flowers of spring, That bloom with sweetness, but can never bear The glowing ardour of a summer's day; And all those hopes that cherish'd fancy wove With such fine texture, oh! how soon they fade, Before the spathy the world assumes-"The speaking eye" with animation glows, And heightens beauty with its ev'ry glance, Its silent eloquence reveals how much The mind's reflected in its magic power. No disappointed hopes its lustre dime; The tear of sorrow, like the evining dow, Has never wore a furrow in the cheek, Or check'd the smile that rose upon the lip, When all was peace within. But when the world Unblushing drew aside its treach'rous veil, And all its glaring features were display'd, Of sordid av'rice, and unbounded pride,
That frowns on humble merit, looking down With mark'd contempt on all-all but the few, Whom the oold pageantry of wealth surround. Those virtues that should elevate the soul, And raise it to communion with its God. Wear but the shade of twilight's lengthened gle An empty shadow that is lost in night-The inexperienced youth looks sadly on, And shudders as he sees-until the heart Sear'd by example, looses its refin'd And virtuous principles—then mingles In the crowd, thoughtless and inconsistent, Lost in the maze of folly, or of crime-But should the heart, firm in its purity, Resist the vain allorements of the world, And pass thro' life without repreach, and feel The innate bliss that innocence bestows, Then 'tis only life is worth a care,

THE MOTHER'S FAREWELL.

CORDELIA.

Tis peace on earth, and happiness in heav'n

" Hark! my boy, 'tis the college bell, But before we part take a fond farewell; I must hasten back to thy native plain, And months will roll ere we meet again; And months will roll ere we inceed again;

Ah! all execution beneath the sun,

The wer may meet thee, my cherth'd one;

Thy youth may fall by the stroke of death,

Or her God remand thy mother's breath: Yet 'tis-sweet to trust through each dubious night, That ' the judge of the earth will do all things

" Farewell, dear, dear mother !"

" But oh! if the smile of approving Heaven, Lo our future lives on earth be given, I will come again from the green retreat, Where thy father train'd thy infant feet. Where he led thee up to the vine-elad bowers, And deck'd thy head with the wild wood flowers; Or loos'd the rock from the steep hill side, And when it plung'd in the foaming tide, Would sigh to think that thy childish mirth Was so near of kin to the joys of earth."

"I remember it well, mother !" 4. I will come again, my darling child, From that levely home so sweet and wild; From that scene deep-chequer'd with bliss a

Where my heart was drain'd-but be it so! Its wounds are heal'd, for e'en while they bled, Was balm more blessed than Gilead's shed; The storm is past-and high and far O'er its ruins sparkles the ' morning star,' Oh! the God of the widow and fatherless, Is strong to succour, and prompt to bless ! "Oh yes, oh yes, Mother !"

as Sob not so deeply, my orphan son, When a few more anxious months are gone, We shall meet again not soon to part; I will take thee again to my arms and heart, Our hands shall clasp thy sister's hand, And beside you taking my patient stand, With a love which can time and change defy, Will I watch your steps with untiring eye: Oh! might we at length reach the home of bliss, Wilt thou pray, my love, for grace like this?"
"I will, I will, mother!"

" Now God preserve thee, my trembling shild, From each vain purmit, and each folly wild; Thy mind with Learning's rich title imbue, Thy heart to His righteous away subdue; If sinners entice thee,' or pride, or wrath, Oh! think on thy father's bed of death; Of his warning words that to thee were given, Of his prayers for thee to the God of Heaven, Of his faultering speech-his tearful eye-His pule raised hand, and last shivering sigh !"

lice,

E.

Mimbel. aplete

RY.

" Say farewell, or my heart will break CORNELIA. mother !"

AN ATTEMPT AT IMITATION.

BY P. S. The rose it was piaced on Emma's chaste breast And its leaves in the morning look'd fair; But the rose cannot bloom in a bosom distrest, Nor be cherish'd by sorrow and care.

For the tears that fell from Emma's fair eyes, Soon stole the sail breast of its gem; The rose it soon withered, and now lowly lice. With its beauties all torn from its stem

Then ne'er let the rose a sad besom adorn, r where sorrow is ripening to bloom, For misfortanc may dwell in the fairest form, And darken its path to the tomb.

And Emma will wither and fade like the rose For death like fair Cupid is blind, And gone when she reaches tife's darkening close The distress she has loft far behind.

lut not like the rose will Emma depart, As there on the sold earth it lies; Ah, no! for the virtue that glows in her heart, Will ripen its bloom in the skies

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

VALUABLE SUGGESTION

If there is a qualification in which a female ought to excel, it is a thorough and practical ace may be ignorant of other branches of human knowledge, and deficient in more refined attain ments with comparative impunity, but embellishments enanot supply her deficiency in these, These constitute her peculiar and appropriate em-ployment, and so far from being beneath her re-gard, they adorn and beautify the most distinguished of their sex.

The sentiment may not exactly accord with the opinions of the present age, but it is one that ought to be inscribed on the heart of every female, that industry and economy are her true glory. There is no apology for a slothful woman. A slothful woman is more fit for a domestic drudge, or the slave of an eastern despot, than for the elvated station which freedom, civilization and ity have amigned her. A woman who secupied in little clse than receiving the courte sics of the other sex, having every want supplied by obsequious attendants, if she does not become torpid by inaction, is almost always the victim of erbid sensibility, which, while it can weep over the ideal scenes of a novel or tragedy, has no nterest in the affecting realities of human life, and pames through the world without communicating appiness, or sequiring responsibility.

Few appreciate the obligations, cares and laours of an industrious female; and few, I fear, are called to exercise in the performances of her laborious and reiterated duties. Her eye must be every where in her own proper sphere; her authority every where in her own retired dominion; her hand on every spring in all the departments of do mestic labour; and cheerfulness and care constitute the prominent excellences of her character. A female that has been induced to believe that she was made for nothing but to be beloved and adnired, and who is never pleased but by alternations of idleness and dissipation, has never learned to estimate her true worth and excellence, and is a

stranger to the high destination of a woman Religion in woman, as in man, is not only "of the operation of God," but the result of reflection omparison and choice, and consists in a cheerfu for Jesus Christ, and of every opposing interest for his kingdom and glory, and this is her distinguished excellence. Let the fear of God, and the love of Jesus Christ control her domestic virtues; personal accomplishments, and sweeten and govern her conduct; and how lovely is such a woman! It has frequently been remarked, that pious womes are not only more numerous, but more pious that pious men. How infinitely superior are her charms to all the fascinations of beauty, all the splendours of external accomplishment, and all the lelicious joys of girlly dissipation ! How invaluable

ADVICE TO A BRIDE.

"Hope not for perfect happiness," said madame de Maintenen to the princes of Savoy, on the eve of her marriage with the duke of Burgundy; "there is no such thing on earth, and though there were, it would not be found at the court. Greatness is exposed to afflic-tions often more severe than those of a private tions often more severe than those of a private station. Be neither vexed nor ashamed to depend on your husband. Let him be your dearest friend, your only confidant. Hope not for constant harmony in the married state. The best husbands and wives are those who bear occasionally from each other sallies of ill-humour with patient mildness. Be obliging without putting great value on your favours. Hope not for a full return of tenderness. Men are tyrants, who would be free themselves and have us confined. You need not be at the pains to examine whether their rights be well founded; it is enough if they are established. Pay God to keep you from jealousy. The affections of a husband are never to be gained by complaints, reproaches, or sullen behaviour.

When we reflect on the condition of we man and their relation to society, we cannot belp perceiving the immense influence they possess and exert in all civilized nations. "Men make laws, but women make manners," has long since become an adage; and it is true that laws are ineffectual, where the manners and custom of a people are opposed to them, we shall see the high value we should set on female aducation.

MISCELLANY.

THE TRAVELLER BELZONI.

THE TRAVELACE BELZONI.

A medallion, of elaborate workmanship, has been executed at Padun, to the memory of the Egyptino traveller Belsoni, who was a native of that city; and a public cration, in the presence of the megigizary and elicif inhabitants of the town, delivered in his praise.

The following notices of the early life of this singular and indictatigable man, are from the America Acrosiogajone (a Frensh periodical work,) and are understood to be contributed by M. Depping;—

"John Hapitis Belzoni was the son of a poor braker at Podun, and was born in the year 1778. When a boy, he worked at his father's trade, but had always a desire to see the world, and at this trees years of age, left his home, taking his brother Anthony with him, and made his way in the direction of Rome as far as the Appennines. Arrived at this point, and being almost in a state of destination, the alarms of Anthony, who sat upon a rock, and refused to proceed further, compelled the young traveller to return. Three years after, however, having enlisted a new companion, he started a second time, and then reached Rome in carnest—what Belzoni did at Rome is uncertain. It has been said that he applied himself to the study of hydranice, but we should doubt whether he ever received any instructions in that scleues. In the end, however, being fertile in resources, he took up the Ireste of a Monk for want of any better means of livelihood, and remained in that condition until the period of the revolution. Having laid aide the coul, Belzoni then returned to Padeas but finding little prospect there, in the year 1800 has proceeded to Holland, proposing to teach the Dutch in the science of hydranics. Apparently, however, there was some miscalculation in this arrangement; the Dutch turned out to know considerably more of hydranics than their Italian master, and at the end of twelve months, the traveller again appeared in Italy, from whence the proceeded to England in the year 1803. By this time his colousal figure began to develope itself, and hi

principal character, but at length the people here got tired too, and Belzoni went to Malia, where he offered his services as a professor of hydraulies to Ismael Gibralter, agent of the Paela of Egypt.—Belzoni's exhibitions as a proture master terminated at this period: but though he wasengaged by the Paela of Egypt, his first essay as a professor of hydraulies was rather unfortunate. He had been presented to the Viceroy, who employed him to construct a machine to water the gardena of Sautre, a villa which he possessed on the banks of the Nile. The work was performed, and according to Helzoni's account, sussessfully; but the event was unfortunate, and had nearly prowed tragical.—The Viceroy took it into his head fit put fifteen mea, besides Belzfoni's krish servant, upon the machine when it was in motion. The result was that in accident occurred. The men were thrown froff the machine. Belzoni's servait had his thigh broken, and, but for the exertion of his resister's great personal strength, would have been entirely destroyed. The superstitions temper of the Turks led them to regard this event as ominious; and, that which, per haps, went as fir in finally knocking up the project—the Pacha discovered that it cost him more to water his garden with the bullocks.

"Fortunately for Belzoni, he fell at this time into

spleudours of external accomplishment, and all the delicious joys of gildy dissipation? How invaluable does such a woman appear, addresed and dignified, not only by all that earth an give, out decked in the robes of that piety and loveliness which earth an either give nor take away.

From Buckminster's Sermons

MOTHERS.

If any thing in hie descrees to be considered as at once the exquisite bliss and presentated duty of a mother, it is this—to watch the dawning disposition and capacity of a favourite child; to discover the earliest bods of thought; to feed with useful the inquisitiveness of a young and earing almost to their Father who is in Reaven. But with the houdage of the nurse, and needs no longer a carried eye to look after its steps and goard it from external injury, is too often surrendered to instruction, some of whom are employed to polish the surface of the character, and regulate the motions of the limbs, others to furnish the memory, and accomplish the imagination, while religion gets admission as she can; sometimes in a Saturday's least, or a Sunday's presultant, the magination, while religion gets admission as she can; sometimes in a Saturday's least, or a Sunday's presultant, the theory of the door as the early in the magination, while religion gets admission as she can; sometimes in a Saturday's least, or a Sunday's presultant, but how rarely as a sentiment. Their like hearts are made to flutter with vainty, encouraged to pant with emulation, persuaded to contract with parsimony, allowed to glow with revenge, or reduced to absolute numbers, by worldliness and eares, before they have ever felt a sentiment of devotion, or beat with a publishin of sorrow for an officient manners, he was to it the hearts are made to flutter with vainty, encouraged to pant with emulation, persuaded to contract the first the magination, while religion gets admission as she can; sometimes in all of authority, and an admission of the expected to instructed to every thin the magination, while religion gets admission as

GEN. LA FAYETTE'S LAND.

GEN. LA FAYETTE'S LAND.

The Charleston Mercury gives a minute description of the township of fand granted by Congress to Gen. La Payette. It is as miles square, contains 25,040 aeres, and it is situated near Tallahassa in Florida. The name of La Grange Forest, has been conferred on it by the neighboring inhabitants. The country is elevated; the township lying on the declivity of one of the last spars from the monatains: and the surface is beautifully undulating, never mountainous, but sometimes precipitous. The scenery is varied and interesting, though rarely grand. Among the trees found in the forest, are the cedar, magnolia and live oak, and the scene is beautified by everal small lakes; of different forms, the banks of which are rich, and resumble the scenes in English parks. Wild game is found on the surface, and fish and turtle beneath it. The basis of the country is a porous calcareous rock, which affords subternancous passages through its fasteres to many of the smaller and some of the larger streams, which generally low from the lakes. The principal river flows on the surface to Tallahassa, which it partly encircles, and afterwards pour over a rock and disappears in a caverus.

In the township is found every variety of soil, distinguished in that country, as oak, hickory and hammook lands; which are favorable to the production of sugar, tobaceo, black and green seed action, rise, corn, wheat, rye, outs and various ascendit roots. Oranges, dives, vines and figs lave been successively activities of a fat is supposed that many of the tropical fruits might be naturalized.—The elavation of the ground-is about 200 feet above the ocean, and the Guif of Mexica is only twenty miles distant, the trade winds keeping the air in motion.

It is reported that the proprietor intends to colorize the two solip with French persons, and interesting the side of the proprietor intends to colorize the two solip with French persons and colorized to colorize the two solip with French persons and colorized to colorize the tende

LOVE OF THE SCRIPTURES.

LOVE OF THE SCRIPTURES.

In the British Museum there are two copies of the scriptures, which are peculiarly calculated to interest the pious visitants, from the circumstances under which they were transcribed. The elder manuscript contains, "The Old and New Testaments, in shorthand, in 1686;" which were copied, during many a wakeful night, hy a zealous Protestant, in the reign of James the II., who fearing that the attempts of that monarch to reestablish Popery, would terminate in the suppression of the sacred scriptures, resolved at least to secure a copy for his own use, by this ingenious method,—The other manuscript contains the whole book of Paalms, and the New Tostament, except the Revelations, in 15 volumes, fullo, written in characters an inch long, on black paper, manufactured on purpose, with a white ink. This perfectly unique copy was written in 1745, at the cost of a Mr. Harries, a tradesman in London, whose sight having decayed with age, as as to prevent his reading the Scriptures, though printed in the largest type, he incurred the expense of this transcription, that he might enjoy those sources of comfort, which "are more to be desired than gold, yes, than much fine gold." The religious sentiments of this vanerable man may be inferred from the fact, that Dr. Owen's "Paith of God's Elect," was also copied for him, in the same style, and occupies 3 volumes.

TOLERANCE OF THE TURKS.

TOLERANCE OF THE TURKS.

The Turk, though the prisse of bigots, is the most tolerant of protessors. Provided he suffer an injury from his suegibour's exceed, in property or person, he neither punishes him for his opinions, nor attempts to desgons him out of them; and sonsequently Roman Catholics and Protestants, Armenians, Jews and Greeks, have all their respective tempics and religions, equally protected by the sultan as the marque of Mahomet. Proselytism is neither sought after nor encouraged; and though the prophet of Mesea may have used a sword to establish his religion, he seems to have handed to over to his strivitian brethren when once a footing was obtained, from whence Islamism would in future be upheld by gentleness and not daughter. Proselytes in the West are often made by blood; in the East a more salutary method is pursued: the Turk lays hold of the neophyte's purse, who, finding himself thus deprived of consequence in the eyes of others, and of wealth in his own, is glad to fall into the fold of the faithful, to restore his honour and protect his property.—Letters from the Levant.

GENTLE HYENA.

In one of the menagerics exhibiting at Brighton, England, was a steped hyena, which, to the keeper and every one around him, exhibited the usual ferocious habits which have hitherto been considered inherent in animals of this kind. Among the spectators was a young man who fearlessly approached the animal's den, whilst it was snarling and anathing most furturally, and parting most furturally. the spectators was a young man who fearbesty approached the animals den, whitst it was snaring and anapping most furiously, and putting his hand through the weres, patted the animal on his head. In an instant the hyena exhibited symptoms of the greatest delight, bounded about the eage in an exact of joy, and rubbed himself against the young man's hand, appearing overjoyed with his careases. It appeared that this animal had been taken, when a cub, by this young man, and brought by him to England, and sold to a keeper of a memagerie; and aithough acven years had clapsed since the animal and his first master had parted, yet the recollection of the gentle treatment he had received from the latter, was gratefully and instant appears erromeby this generally, though now it appears errone ously, supposed untameable animal.

PROFANE SWEARING.

Some persons have, perhaps unconsensity at the time, contracted an edicity, a criminal practice of profiane swearing, which they ennuet but know is disgraceful to themselves as well as offensive to Heaven, but of which they find it difficult to correct Hewen, but of which they find it difficult to correct themselves. Crysostom has an excellent rule to enable people to break off this censurable practice. "Every time you let slip an oath," says he, "punish thyself by missing the next meal. Such a source sa this, though troublesome to the flesh, will prove profitable to the spirit, and cause quick amendment; for the tongue will need no other monitor to make it take beed of awcaring another time, fift has been punished with hunger and thirst for its former transgression, and knows it shall be so punished again if it ever somenit the orime hereafter.

ERRORS OF THE PRESS.

When it is known that from fifty to a hundred thousand types are picked up singly and put in their proper places for each day's paper, it will not appear extraordinary that occasionally one or two of them will get into the wrong place, or that in making up a body containing so many small parts, errors should somotimes occur. It is a matter of surprise that the daily breas expectably, is an extreme sometimes occur. It is a matter of that the daily press especially, is as or

ANECDOTES OF ANIMALS.

[A translation of Cavier's Animal Kingdom has been published which does more honour to the science of zoology among us than any thing that has lately been done for that branch of polionophy in this country. It is edited by Mr. Griffith, who, under the modest form of a mere translation, has published the text of Cuvier, with a most copious body of observation and annotation, which fully entitles it to the character of an original work. At present we confine ourselves to a selection of ancodotes of animals from this storehouse of zoological information, this selection we shall continue from time to time, and add to them a more minute and critical account of the work to which we are indebted.]

Dr. Abel's Account of an Orang Outang of Borneo.—The individual described by the doctor, 'on his arrival in Java from Bratvia, was allowed to be entirely at liberty, till within a day or two of being put on board the Carsar to be conveyed to England, and whilst at large made no attempt to escape; but became violent when put into a large railed bamboo cage for the purpose of being conveyed from the island. As soon as he felt himself in confinement, he took the rails of the cage into his hands, and shaking them violently, endeavoured to break them in pieces; but finding that they did not yield generally, he tried them separately; and, having discovered one weaker than the rest, worked at it constantly till he had broken it, and made his escape. On board ship an attempt being made to secure him by a chain tied to a strong staple, he instantly unfastened it, and ran off with the chain dragging behind; but finding himself embarrassed by its length, he cooled it once or twice, and threw it over his shoulder. This feat he often repeated; and when he found that it would not remain on his shoulder, he took it into his mouth.

"After several abortive attempts to secure him by a chain tied to a strong staple, he instantly unfastened it, and ran off with the chain dragging behind; but shoulder, he took it into hi

mast to the other, swinging by his hands, and moving them one over the other. The men would often shake the ropes by which he clung with so much violence, as to make me fear his falling; but I soon found that the power of his muscles could not be easily overcome. When in a playful humour, he would often swing within arm's length of his pursuer, and, having struck him with his hand. him, or bound along the main-stay from one mast to the other, swinging by his hands, and moving them one over the other. The men would often shake the ropes by which he er, and, having struck him with his hand, throw himself from him.

throw himself from him.

Whilst in Java he lodged in a large tamarind-tree near my dwelling, and formed a bedby intertwining the small branches, and sovering them with leaves. During the day, he
would lie with his head projecting beyond his
nest, watching whoever might pass under;
and when he saw any one with fruit, would
descend to obtain a share of it. He always retired for the night at sunset, or sooner if he had been well fed, and rose with the sun, and visited those from whom he habitually receiv-

"Of some small monkeys on board from Java, he took little notice, whilst under the observation of the persons of the ship. Once,

ELOW TRE POST-OFFICE—IT COUNTING-ROOM ON HUBSON'S ALLEX.

To appear the country through comparison "cations," which, a few years age, the imported from that country, though compiled to purchase at the raw material from other outlons—but smile, the country, though compiled to the problem of the country, the country of the country, the country of the country of the country, the country of the country of the country, the country of the country of the country of the country, the country of the country

first object to throw him down, then to secure his hands, and shaking them violently, endeavoured to break them in pieces; but finding that they did not yield generally, he tried them separately; and, having discovered one weaker than the rest, worked at it constantly till he had broken it, and made his escape. On board ship an attempt being made to secure him by a chain tied to a strong staple, he instantly unfastened it, and ran off with the chain dragging behind; but finding himself embarrassed by its length, he coiled it once or twice, and threw it over his shoulder. This feat he often repeated; and when he found that it would not remain on his shoulder, he took it into his mouth.

"After several abortive attempts to secure him more effectually, he was allowed to wander freely shout the ship, and soon became familiar with the sailors, and aurpassed them in agolity. They often chased him about the rigging, and gave him frequent opportunities of displaying his adroitness in managing an escape. On first starting, he, would endeavour to outstrip his pursuers by mere speed; but when much pressed, cluded them by seizing a loose rope, and swinging out of their reach. At other times, he would patiently wait on the shrouds, or at the mant-head, till his pursuers him, or bound along the main-stay from one himself to the deck by any rope that was near him, or bound along the main-stay from one was the other cache him or bound along the main-stay from one was the other cache him, or bound along the main-stay from one was the other cache him, or bound along the main-stay from one himself to the deck by any rope that was near him, or bound along the main-stay from one was the other cache him of their reach him, or bound along the main-stay from one was to the other, awinging he has and secure him or bounds and secure him, or bound along the main-stay from one was to be other, as winging he had not seen the first and the right him their arms, and clasping tham closely, derive warmth from their persons, accessed to the oth

"His food in Java was chiefly fruit, espe-

"His beverage in Java was water, on board ship it was as diversified as his food. He preferred coffice and tea, but would readily take wine, and exemplified his attachment to spirits by steading the captain's branch bottle. Since his arrival in London he has preferred heer and milk to any thing clse, but drinks wine and other liquors.

"In his attempts to obtain food, he afforded as many opportunities of judging of his sagacity and disposition. He was always very impatient to seize it when held out to him, and became passionate when it was not soon given up; and would chase a person all over the ship to obtain it. I seldom came upon deek without sweetmeats or fruit in my pocket, and could

THE TAX I I THE REST IS ALL IN THE SECOND OF

to obtain it. I seldom came upon deek without the noe, never escape his vigilant eye. Sometimes I endeavoured to evade him by ascending to the mast-head, but was always overtaken or interceive.

But with me on the shrouds, he would accuse him with me for the one foot to the rathings, and confine sometimes occur. It is a matter of surprise that the daily press especially, is as correct that the daily press especially, is as correct as it is.

Wester, in the early days of Methodism, to discousge pawning, and sid his poorer disciples, established a fund called the "Lending stock," from which, on security offiered, from two to five pounds might be obtained for a period of three months. Lackington the cell period of three months. Lackington the cell period of three months. Lackington the cell when free from our observation; and period of three months. Lackington the cell when free from our observation; and the world, commenced their mercantile career by loans derived from this fund.—Chronieles of Wesleym Methodism.

As there is an unusual anxiety perveding the public mind in relation te this interesting aubject, we publish the following, extracted from the New York Times. The day is not far distant when the southers section of the production of silk, as it is at present for the cultivistion of cotton, which, with adequate protection, will be converted into fabrics of ornal mented use to the total exclusion of foreign alls, and become a valuable article of export.

"There seen him exhibit riolent slarm on two occasions only, when heappeared to seek for asfety is glaining as high an elecation as possible. On seeing eight large authorought on board, whilst the Casar was off the bland of Ascension, he climbed with all possible apeed to a higher part of the ship than he had ever before reached, had, looking down upon them, projected his long lips into the form of a hog's snout, uttering at the mane time a sound which might be described between the creaking of a freq and the gruntage of a pig. Airer some time he ventured of descend, but with grest caution, perping nontinually at the turtle, but could not be induced to approach within many yards of them. duced to approach within many yards of them He ran to the same height, and uttered the same sounds, on seeing some men bathing and splashing in the sea; and since his arrival in England has shown nearly the sam: degree of fear at the sight of a live tortoise."

CATCHING A BEAVER.

CATCHING A BEAVER.

There is in Asiby, Massachusette, a bog, called Beaver Meadow, from the circumstance of the beavers having formerly built a dam news a small stream that runs through it. And it has since been customary for the owners of the Isad to overflow it with water in the whiter eassay, to improve its products. It is need by several of the neighboring farmers, who repair thither annually for the purpose of making lay. It was on one of these occasions, while a number of them were sitting under the shale of a tree, over a comfortable jug of four-o'clock, that Phil Buttrick, an old hunter, told the following story—"I was once," said he, "akating on the ice, upon this meadow, when I saw a farmess large beaver, to which I immediately gave chase. Finding himself close pressed, he popped through a hole in the ice, and I off with my hat and plunged after him. He padded with all his might, and I followed after, but the beaver had rather the advantage in swimming, encumbered as I was with my great coat and skates, and it was not until he was clambering out at another hole, that I made him my prisoner." "But, Mr. Buttrick," said one of the company, "didint you take cold?" "the, not at all," he replied, "it was in hay home, and the scaler was

DESTRUCTION OF RATS. DESTRUCTION OF RATE.

A currespondent who had noticed, in a recent
number of our Journal, a paragraph recommending ground cork, fried in grease, as an
elimetous plan for destroying rate, states that
he lately put the plan to the test of expericome, and completely succeeded. "The case
was that of two old women in the village of was that of two old women in the village of Denny, who had lived in two deached gareet rooms of the same building. The rate had long been troublesome, but at length become so numerous and dering, that they fairly threatened to challenge the tenants with longer poacesion. The fried cork had only been had for them three nights, when the whole disappeared. A fact of this kind cannot be made too public—since it may be the means of preventing many of those serious accidents which so frequently occur from the use of poison."—Stirling Journal.

"During my stay in Petersburgh," says Mr Hohman, " the following singular stay was spoken of as having occurred at this piece:—Two grantic-men had contracted a latter and irrespond able enmen had contracted a latter and irrevonciable en-miny against each other. A servant of one happen-ing to die, was havied within 44 hours, after the Russian custom, when the other determined to gra-sily his average upon his adversary, by savening-him of the murder of this man. To give a colour to this necusation, accompanied by some of his sunfidential germants, he proseeded to disniter the corpus, with a view of inflicting marks of violence upon it. The bull, was removed from the coffin, and held erest, that it might undergo a severe dieg-ingly when, to the assunishment and dismay of the party, after a few blows hat been inflicted, ani-mation returned, and the affrighted resurrection mes ran off with the utmost precepitation. The corpus at length recovering its animation, was able to move off in its whroud, and regain its mat-sor's habitation, which it entered to the great ter-ror of its inhabitants. At length, however, this smally becoming certain, they were re-assured, and that his senses had not be it him, not withstanding be had feel to sold and torpid as to be inespable of speech or modion, ill the blow had restored him This led to the detection of the disbolical plan sgainst his master's life and character."

MIGH THRASON IN IAPAN

HIGH TREASON IN JAPAN.

The punishment of High Treason has generally been exercedingly brutal in all countries; but perhaps no people on earth have been so barbarous in this particular case as the Japanese. When a man furfeits his life by any crime against the sovereign or the state, all his family, all his relations fall with him. An order is dispatched to the governors of the places where they happen to reside; they are directed to be led to execution at the same hour exactly; and thus, in the source of a few minutes, a whole race of men is cut off for ever from the face of the earth.

AUTUMN.

Leaves are growing pale -Sad proof of summers a floatures;
Flowers begin to full
And less their patter sweetness;

Chilling vapours breathe
Their plaintive sighs before no.
And heanty fodes from all bruceth

The sky that darkens o'er us

Oh! that ought so fair
Should for a season perish!
But they have no share
With hopes that mortals cherish;
Nay—the flowers shall bloom

we the novers shad bloom When spring renews their gladeous, ad show their transient touch Shalt leave no trace of salness.

Melaneholy wraves Her subile teature o'er them, Yet in mercy beaves A train of hopes before them. Happy were the boon

Stay—his vain to sing
The wane of human brightness,
Though there he no spring
To bring again its lightness.
Let the homom go
Till Then renews their gladness;
The harp of Autumn should not flow
To Life's reduction andness.

The Editor of the Warrenton Reporter,

rates in his last paper, that he has stricken from his subscription list some dozen or fif-teen persons, who from their r. missness, seem to be insensible, that "punctuality is the soul of business." Ruelly, the conduct of some who call themselves honorable men, is shame-ful in sevend in debts of the description. We of sources. Hearly, the bounds of the description. We have known instances, not of very rare occurrence either, where a man after regularly receiving a paper for years, pleaded that he only intended to take it for one year and would not pay for a longer period; and we have known others to plead the statue of limitation in her of a just claim. There is no money more hardly carned, than the subscriptions to Beurspapers, and it is disgraceful for any one, who has the ability, to healtste to discharge his special to the control of the subscription of the subscript

Lagain seeming the sures, diving and the land it to none through of the manger, but if again fulfiference about religion. Every man who had seem to my sale, and taking me by confine it while he handed the research the seem him exhibit violent alarm on mismonly, when heappeared to seek yin glining as high an electrion as On seeing eight large surfice on beard, which the Casar was off of Azeension, he climbed with all press to a higher next of the shire.

A rich farmer's aon, who had been bred at the University, coming home to visit his father and, mother, thay being at supper on a couple of fowl-, he told them that by Logic and Arithmetic, he could prove those two fowls to be three. Well, let us hear, said the old man. Why this, said the scholar, is not and one you know make three. Since you have made it out so well, answered the old man, your mother shall have the first fowl, I will have the second, and the third you may keep to yourself for your great learning.

A person who went to see the descent the Michigan, and lodged on the Canada side of the river, observed, that if the British go-vernment would train their flees for the pur-poses of defence, no hostile foot would ever

THE EVENING POST.

OPPICE No. 112 CHESNUT STREET. 82 PER ANNUM-in advance. All subscriptions if not poid within the year, will charged H3-and H1 p3 for six months

Mr. Jenks, editor of the Nantucket Inquirer, is to be the editor of the new paper, the Evening Bulletin, about to be established in Boston.

Mr. Thomas I. Wherton's Oration before the Pan Society is 1996

the Penn Society, in 1826, has been translated into French, and published at Paris; and the Discourse of Mr. Hoberts Vaux, delivered in January last, before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, is published in German,

Leipsic.

The second number of the Philadelphia Monthly Magazine has been published, and its varied and interesting contents, abew that neither the talents, taste, nor industry, of the editor, were overrated in the commendatory notices which were taken of the first number.

PRUITS AND THEIR CULTIVATORS. PRUITS AND THEIR CULTIVATORS.
It will hardly be imagined how many good and great individuals have been concerned in the prepagation and improvement of our garden produce. The work lately published by Mr. Philips, of the Horticultural Society, entitled "An Historical Account of Pruits," contains a record of, and many anecdotes concerning, personager, ancient and modern, who have delighted in this interesting labour. Among them are, Queen Elizabeth, James I, Lord Bacon, Shakespeare, Gerad, Evelyn, Boerhaave, Lady Mary Montegue, the Dutchess of Beaufort, George III., Commodore Anson, Earl Paulet, Sir William Ousely, Sir Joseph Banks, Mungo Park, Belzoni, the Joseph Banks, Mungo Park, Belzoni, the Buke of Portland, and a number of private Individuals, whose exertions in this happy pursuit Pava tended to perpetuate their

The managers of the Infact School Society of Philadelphia, give notice that 190 Children have seen armsted to the School in Chester Street, which is now organized and in soccessful operation. They won't the makers of the Society, and all others interested in the Institution, to call and witness interested in the Institution, to call and witness the course of discipline and instruction which has been adopted in it. It is the intention of the Board of Managers to catablets other Schools, if the public patronage should prove sufficient to enable them to do so. With a view to the extension of the advantages, of this Institution, Collectors

In the assembly of New Jersey, Mr. Capmer submitted a resolution for a committee to
inquire into the expediency of New Jersey,
in concert with Pennsylvania, erecting a dam
across the Belaware, at the head of Trenton
Palls, for improving the navigation, and of
creating a water power for manufacturing
and other purposes.—The resolution was read
and postponed until the next session, which
will take place in January next.

The trustees of the New Jersey Lombard bank have made a report to the legislature of that state, in which they state that they have been unable to close their trust in conse-quence of the delays attending the suits in New York. The money in the hands of the trustees has been vested in United States stock, and will constitute a part of the availa ble funds in their hands

The New York Journal of Con published from the "Annals of Philosophy," the sketch of a plan for the asic mooring of vessels, so as to prevent the dragging of anchors, which so of-ten produces ships reck, with loss of hir. It is by that it cannot be moved by stress of weather, to which busy a vessel can make fast without letting

COAL TRADE.

COAL TRADE.

The Miners' Journal says, our trade to the present time in \$4,661 tone. Last year the amount in a sported to market between 15 and 16,000 tons. The Lehigh Company during the same time, someyed to Philadelphia between 39 and 53,000 tons, and for the present year, agreeably to the last respect, their trade amounts to \$3,715 tone.—The New-York and Sahnyikhii Coal Company, have created a steam engine at their Poscock Mines, three miles from the canal. The springs in these mines have hitherto createred them of little comparative value, on mg to the expense and trumble of jumping out the water, which constantly empired in large quantities. This formidable difficulty is now entirely removed. There are four shafts sught into the mines at right angels, at the distance of 50 or 70 feet apart, and the control or discharging the water, and raiving the enal from each of the shafts simultaneously. The engine was put into operation on Wednewlay last, and norks admirably.

The presbytery of New York has unani-mously decided, to erase the action of the confession of fath, furbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's assier. The presbytery of New Brunswick has come to the same de-cision, 12 to 5. The presbyteries of Ohio, Redatone, Winchester and Pinhadelphia, have voted to retain the section.

A person in Albany, in whose behalf a subscription had been uponed, in order to ena-ble him to repair he shop, which had been much injured by a fire, gives notice that hav-ing completed the repairs \$4.60 remain, which he has placed in the hands of the overseers of the pa or. This is the practical part of a co uity system.

MANUFACTORIES

A large Glass Manufactory has been estab-lished at Burlington, Vt. by a company of Boston Capitalists. Wood and sand are both two thirds cheaper than in Boston; and it is said the window and cut glass, which are to be made there, can be furnished at Buston Richmond Enquirer, giving an account of the but was Richmond Enquirer, giving an account of the but was Richmond Enquirer, giving an account of the but was recibery of the Bank of Virginia, to the sine.

the next acason, principally in transporting this settlede and fron, from Burlington and Post Kent to New York, without unloading.

The Atbany Argus, from which we have obtained this intelligence, mentions that a four-ishing little town, called Lafayette, has been built at the forks of Sable river, where the iron works are already very flourishing.

In Taunton, Mass. Messes. Babbitt, Crossman and Co. have undertaken to mainufacture Britannia. Ware hy steam. The coffee pots

Britannia Ware by steam. The coffee pot and tea pots made by them are said to equal any of those imported. The General Assembly of the Territory of Arkansas met at Little Rock, on the 1st ult Daniel T. Witter was elected President of the Daniel T. Witter was elected President of the Legislative Council, and Ambrose H. Sevier, Speaker of the House of Representatives. On the 2d, Governor faird sent his Message. The Message commences with an expression of the helici of the Governor, that the population of the Territory "had reached that point at which, by the laws of the United States, Territories are entitled to be admitted into the Union."

Samuel F. Cornish, lately one of the Editors of that paper, offers for sain to his colored brethren, "two thousand seres of excellent faint, at less than half its value, provided they will take measures to settle or have it settled by colored forecers. The land is situated in the state of New York, within 70 miles of the city," &c.

The claimants, says the National Journal, under the decision of the supreme court in favour of Chastian Clarke, fur the prize of one hundred thousand dollars, drawn in Gillepie's lottery, have acceeded to the terms proposed by the corporation of Washington. The mayor has received a letter from Mr. Biddle, informing him that the Bank of the United States has agreed to receive Corporation five per cent. stock for the portion of the claim held by that bank. Mr. Clark having also offered to receive such stock for his morety claim nesd by test came, say, coare moving so offered to receive such stock for his moiet of the claim, we presume it will now be issued and the judgment be discharged.

BUIDGE TOLLS.

BidDGE TOLLS.

The tolls taken at the Charlestown bridge, between Boston and Charlestown, (Mass.) averaged for the 30 days of April, 1826, \$75.56 per day. In January, 1827, it averaged \$70.82. The last 8 days in October, 1827, it amounted to \$896.51, making an average of \$1.10.81 per day. We notice, that on Monday, 191 stages and takeks passed the bridge, and on Sunday, only 14. On Saturday 552 private carrages, and on Sunday only 52, passed. But the number of foot passengers was on Saturday, 3084, and on Sunday, 5451.

The fire at Mubile, October 21, destroyed The fire at Mobile, October 31, destroyed the Catholic church, the brick hotel occupied by Dr. Roberts, 20 buildings on Commerce street, six compact blocks of stores and other houses on Water street, four blocks on Dauphin street, and one block on Conti street. It was thought that upwards of 150 buildings altogether were burnt, chiefly in the business part of the city. A large proportion of the property was insured; about 500,000 dollars in New York.

MATRIMONY AND POLITICS.

MATRIMONY AND POLITICS.

Here and there interspersed with the dry and morose polemics of the day, we see a spark of wit, which tends in a degree to recoucile one to the monotonous repast. We saw an account the other day of a candidate for the office of Sheriff, who astored his friends if he was elected the Presidential question should not influence him in the selection of jurors. The following is an equally suscessful hit at the prevailing mania.—Penn. Gaz.

"MARRIED—On Saturday last, by Jacob Kuhas, Eq. Mr. WILLIAM PATTERSON, to Miss MAHGARET KEAN, both wh Westmoreland—all for Jackson.

The schooner Ann, Allen, of Sandusky Ohio, went sahore week before last in a gale at Long Point, Lake Erie; and seven persons of 13 on board, were drowned. The schooner of 13 on board, were drawned. The schooner
Farmer went ashure five miles above; no
lives lost. The schooner America was also
lost, near the same place. The steamboat
Superior was aground in Sandusky Bay, but
would be got off.
Among the passengers lost, in the schr.
Ann were a Mr. Petton and his wife; a Mr.
Pettis, and his wife; and an aged lady, who
had been on a visit to the east and was re-

had been on a visit to the east, and was re turning to Ohio. When the Ann struck, the into the cabin, which was immediate l. The old lady was drowned in the cabin. The other persons mentioned reach od the deck, and were swept overboard.

We learn from Orwigsburgh, Schuylkill county, that poor Zimmerman, who has been confined in the Jail of that county, for nearly three years past under sentence of death for the murder of his daughter, has kimself been killed, by a feilow prisoner, in rather an accidental manner, by a blow on the head from a brush, which split his scull. He died from the wound, on Saturday week.

the wound, on Saturday week.

The anniversary of Mexican independence was eclebrated with enthumanm in that country on the 16th of September, that being the day on which, in 1089, Hidalgo, with a few followers, gave the first ery of liberty in the then vice-royalty, of New Spain. It is said that the imprendence of the Spaniards, in inserfaring too much in politics, mainly preduced the provincial decrees expelling them from different parts of Mexico. The general senate has desided that these decrees are unconstitutional; but it is doubtful whether the house will soneur. Congress has been in assion since the 1st of Sentember. It has appropriated 15,000 dollars to defray the expenses of commissioners to examine and report upon the boundary hine between the United States and Mexico. That body was still discussing a tariff, and would probably lay prohibitory duties on cotton cloths. They altege the example of our disciples of the American system, as a reason for providency duties in favor of their manufactures.

A reaction appears to be taking place in

A reaction appears to be taking place in the western part of New York on the subject of Morgan and the mason of raternity. A late meeting at Rochester passed resolutions censuring the proscription, by the Morgan committee, of the masons, "a large and respectable class of citizens," and denouncing the course of the committee as transcending their powers, and sa tending directly to set family against family in hostile array. The committee are also told to act as more auxiliaries to the ministers of justice, with a view simply to bring the perpetrators of the abduction of Morgan to punishment. of Morgan to punishment.

It is stated in the Mesouri Observer that Gen. Ashley has had a third return of furs from the Nocky Mountains, more valuable than either that preceded it, probably worth 60 or \$70,000. The party which conducted it arrived at 5t. Louis on Sunday, the 15th September, having safely escaped all the perits and casualties to which their extensive congrations were subject. perations were subject.

At New York, Albany, Catakill and other places along the North river, a severe enowatorm was experienced on Wednesday week. The snow and rain were violent on the same day at Boston, and at and uses Hartford the snow was from six inches to a fuot in depth, rendering the sleighing very good. At Sales, Massachusetta, a winter anow-storm also occurred, and the thermometer was only 27 above zero at nine o'clock.

SNELSON, THE BANK ROBBER.

I smount of forty thousand deliars, by one Snelson, also Moxwell, who was employed as the teller of the Bank. It was pretty well omierstood that this person passed through New York on Wednesday, the 24th of October. The New York Post states, on the authority of a letter from Montreal, that Snelson strived at that place on Sanday the 28th ult, and departed in the steam boat Chambly on Monday evening. On the Wednesday afternoon following, a person arrived in pursuit of him, and the same evening took the steam boat Heroules, for Quebec, where he arrived on Thursday night. Twenty four hours previous to his arrival, a vessel had sailed for Liverpool, in which Snelson was a passenger. On Friday morning, at 5 o'clock, the steam boat Hercules was despatched in pursuit, and proceeded nearly to Kamoursaka, ninety miles down the St. Lawrence, below Quebec, when it returned, having been in sight of her.—The wind was blowing fresh from the westward.

Naw Your, Nov. 13 .- A very melat

New York, Nov. 13.—A very melanelody scene courred yesterchy foremon at the Caty Hall during the session of the United States Creait Court. Thomas Addis Emmett, Eaq. while attending as counsellor in the important uses of the sailors, Sing Harbor, was saidenly struck with a paralytic affection, from which there is but taint hope of his ever recovering.

We are informed that he made no exertion at the court that day, having only made a few remarks on certain law points which had arisen; and that he was conversing only a moment or two before he was antacked. He was observed to lean forward with his head resting on his hand or on the table, and on hear apoken to was found to he specehless, and without the power of motion. As soon as the nature of his case was assertained, the court adjourned, and messengers were dispatched for medical sid. The secue was one of a most sclema and affecting asters. As eleven o'clock last tight, Mr. Emmett was still hiving but very low.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn, that Counsellor Emmett breathed his last, on Wednesday night.

A money making business.—The competi-tion between the rival steamboats which ply between England and Ireland is so great, that recently numbers of Irish labourers, returning from the great harvest, were conveyed from Liverpool to Newry, a distance of two hundred miles, for three pence each, and in some cases, three were taken for sixpence!

RPITOME OF NEWS

The following are the numbers drawn on the 14th, in the Union Canal Lottery:
41, 20, 24, 3, 10, 29, 27, 7, 38.
The following are the numbers drawn in the New York Literature Lottery, highest

prize \$50,000. 28-11-23-1-33-40.

The Philadelphia Greek Committee have received a communication from the Greek Government, expressing their gratitude for the generous contributions of the farmer to suffering nation.

the generous contributions of the former to their suffering nation.

Governor Williamson, of New Jersey, has appointed the 13th day of December next, to be observed throughout that State as a day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer.

On an acre and a half of ground, a person in Norwich, Conn. has raised one hundred and fifty bushels of abelled corn, and five waggon loads of winter squashes.

The daughters of Mr. James Wollastor, of Marlburough, in this state, have succeeded in making excellent sewing silk, from the production of worms of their our raising—from 800 escouns they make 100 skeins of silk.

The Legislature of New Jersey has adjourned, to meet again on the 16th of January next.

Mr. Samuel Mead, while digging dirt on a hill side in Abiddlesex, Vermont, was, with his cart and oxen, overwhelmed with more than seven hundred tons of sand and clay.

Two highway robbers, named Beaumont and Thornton, escaped lately from their cells in the Penitentiary, at Frankfort, Kentucky.

and Thornton, escaped lately from their cells in the Penitentiary, at Frankfort, Kentucky. The former was killed in the yard by the guard, the latter was wounded in the yard, and re-taken.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Reuben Moses and John W. Craig, found guilty of counterfeiting notes of the United States Bank, have been sentenced, the former to an imprisonment of thirtcen years, and the latter to an imprisonment of sixteen years. The Astor case, which has excited so much attention in New York, and which involves so great an amount of property, has at length been decided in favour of the claimant, Mr. Astor.

The sugar cane is growing luxuriantly in

The sugar cane is growing luxuriantly in one or two gardens in Augusta, Geo.

Hoop Poles are selling in the city of New York at prices unprecedentedly high, viz,—hogshead poles, \$7 per hundred; tierce poles, \$3; barrel do. \$2, and the demand

much interested in a project for connecting lake Champlain with the Connecticut river by means of a Rail Road. It is thought that the subject will be brought up before the legislature at the present session.

The box office of the Tremont-street theather.

tre, Boston, was forcibly entered on Thursday night week, and the receipts of the evening, six or seven hundred dollars, stolen. A gentleman of Baltimore has grapes of a second growth this season, and it is thought

practicable to produce two crops each year from vines in a southern exposure. The editor of the Augusta (Geo.) Courier, has potatoes 15 inches long, weighing each

Mr. Sands, the editor of the "North American," a valuable weekly paper, pub-lished in Baltimore, offers the establishment for sale.

Mr. Michael Yost, of Hanover township. Northampton county, killed a wolf, on the 28th ult, within 300 yards of his own door, that measured four feet nine inches from nose

to tail. Another one, its mate, escaped.

The supreme court of Maine has sentenced Thomas Reed, Eaq. of Bowdoinham, to four years imprisonment, for forging notes in the name of Israel Miliet, who died two or three years ago, without heirs, leaving an estate worth 22,000 dollars.

New Orleans papers to October 20, received.

ed at New York, states that the city was nearly free from sickness, and many of the citizens had returned. The river was low, and still falting : and business continued in

A letter has been received in New York, from a navy officer at Pensacols, dated the 6th ultimn, which mentions that the U.S. aloop of war Erie is supposed to be designed for a cruise on the coast of Brazil.

of war Erie is supposed to be designed for a Cruize on the coast of Brazil.

Major General Gaines arrived in New York on the 9th instant, and has taken lodgings at the City Hotel. We understand the General commands the eastern department of the ar-

commands the eastern department of the army for the ensuing two years.

Governor Troup, of Georgia, has declined the invitation to a public dinner recently offered by the citizens of Milledgeville, as a testimony of the high respect in which they hold his official conduct during the last four years. The City Council of Charleston have fixed

on Thursday, the 15th inst. as a day of Humi-liation, prayer-and thanksgiving.

It is proposed to build an areade in the city of on Friday, the 26th ult. says the Pottsville

Miners Journal, we were visited with our first snow, and from the manner in which it set in, secompanied as it was, with a blustering No East wind, it promised to be of some depth, but was soon desipated on the appearance of

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY. It seems that the territory which will be cut off from Maine by the line claimed by the British, is equal in extent to the whole of Massechusetts, and exceeds in fertility any Massochusetts, and exceeds in fertility any tract in New England. The British claim by a line drawn from Mars Hill to the Katshdin, and thence by a line drawn between the heads of the streams emptying into the St. Johns, until it strikes the dividing line between Maine and Lower Canada. The Eastern Argus says, that the British may extend their claims to the Kennebec on precisely the same grounds as they claim the Penobacot; and there is no knowing where they will stop. The treaty of 1783, it adds, establishes the boundary too clearly to be misunderstood. There is much excitement on the subject in that district.

THE ATLANTIC AND THE BLACK SEA. The project of uniting the Rhine and the anube, which was conceived and even com-Danube, which was conceived and even com-menced by Charlemagne, and submitted by General Dessoles to the attention of Buona-parte, when First Consul, is now reviving on the Continent. By the assistance of Canals, a water communication would be opened by the accomplishment of this project, between the countries of France, Germany, Holland, the accomplishment of this project, between the countries of France, Germany, Holland, &c. and Persia, by means of canals between the Black Sea and the Caspian. The canal is proposed to be begun at Kelheim, on the Danube, near Ratisbon, where the Altmuhl falls into the river, at right angles, and will form the bed of the canal.—New Literary Gaz.

Age of Birds.—Count Morrozzo says, that the swan lives 200 years, and the the goose 80. This we can vouch for; having attempted to masticate one yesterday, which undoubtedly drew the breath of life antecedent to the French wars.

THE LIGHT OF THE SCENE. The Light of the seene is Woman's Eye, More bright than the sun by far, Fair as the moon in her summer sky, And pure as the evening star. O! were it not for this lovely light Our earth would be strangely dark ; As the how that sheer'd the ark. Put out the light of the radiant sun, The mean would but look more fair ; Put out the moon, that sentle one. The stars would still sparkle there. But put out the light of Woman's Eye, And Death would soon spread its pall O'er that we love beneath the sky, And darkness bury us all. * "And Darkness be the burier of the dead.

FOR THE SATURDAY BYENING POST. THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-No. 8

Having in the course of these essays establishe Having in the course of these essays established beyond the reach of refutation, that the Society of Friends originally held, and to this day hold certain footrines as fundamental articles of Christian belief, a becomes an easy task to disentangle the sophistry of the two addresses—for it follows that if say, naw dustrines inconsistent with those fundamental points are introduced among its members, the Society is bound by the most soleran duties to protest against them—I have proved unassecutely, that such doctrines have been introduced and have caused the dustrints of which the address complains. It is sertain that the present schiam is identified with the directal and adoption of these new opinions.

the circulation and adoption of these new opinions.

All the plansibility of the addresses lies in the concealment of this main fact—for it would indeed be inexcusable, if without any cause, a set of men should be discounced as not being one in faith with us. But once establish the facts (and I repeat that no truths depending on human evidence are, or can be better established,) that Elias Hicks preaches doctrines disclaimed by the Society of Friends, that he is followed and supported by the Seceters, and that the measures of which they complain have originated in the attempt to clear the Society of this represses; once establish these facts, and the whole of their false assumptions and false rhetoric erumbles beneath the touch—for the disacter, strife and bitterness of which the silthe disorder, strife and bitterness of which the dress complains, are fairly chargeable to those who wish to force their opinions upon the Clauch. The conscientious members who adhere to the doctrine and discipline of the Society are not answerable for the violence with which these innovators meet every attempt to maintain the accient faith. It is a most hardy perversion of truth and reason to ap-ply to the former, as is done in the epistic, the as-sertion, that for the opposition they have made to

ply to the former, as is done in the epistle, the assertion, that for the opposition they have made to innovations, they should be separated from the communion of the Society of Friends.

The epistle asserts that Gospel love is the fundamental bond of our mion; whereas it is Gospel love with a certain qualification, viz: as felt among men holding certain similar views—a man may feet the love of the Gospel to flow towards all mankind; but he can only enter into close religious fellowship with those who agree with him in thith and doctrine. The intimacy of that fellowship will always be in exact proportion to the similarity of their religious faith. Nothing can be clearer than this.

I have already examined the first specification of the epistle against the conduct of the Philadelphia

the epistic against the conduct of the Philadelphia elders, and proved them to have acted in perfect conformity with the duties of their station.

The subject of unsound doctrines has also been fully settled.

childres, and proved them to have acted in pertect conformaty with the douise of their station. The subject of unround doctrines has also been fully settled.

The next prominent charges brought by the epistle are sgainst the Yearly Meeting of the same of clerk has been refuted. The next is not for appointing a committee to visit the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings without the unity of the Meeting, and contrary to the solid sense and judgment of much the larger number of members in attendance." The reader will observe that this appointment in animorated among the sauses which have led to the separation; yet the abdress in which deliberately pronounces that the period of separation is exparation; yet the solid received in the same of the first on the first settled and arrived, was "unanimously adopted!" by the Seeders on 6th day evening. The appointment of the committee was not proposed or made till the next mersian. The Meeting, while the proposition was under discussion, received in formation that a large number of its members had been holded agreemed to describe the shaft, and some and the solid sense and discussion. Under these arroundments and had to the seas, upon which a violent and determined the seas, upon which a violent and determined a committee beame as measure of imperaincent of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same and measure of the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same and measure of the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same of the first of the seas, upon which a violent and determined the same of the same of the first of the same of the first of the same of

uld think that there mits of which he re Meeting in the count ed with the peculiary ed as its member, and ed as such. He we own Monthly Meeti

on legatimate Mouthly, Quarterly and Teny which the Secreters exercise the salutary days are in the Secreters exercise the salutary days and the Secreters exercise the salutary days are in the Secreters of the Secreters, "are cumerated among the blessings as very much depending on the superation, "a so far," say they, "as it is connected who our labours." This blessing of course which the separation is to procure for them, must be sawhich has not been enjoyed in the old Society and the only human authority by which the mistry is shackled among us, is that of the Meeting and the oldy human authority which the mistry is shackled among us, is that of the Meeting and the clients. Ductrines again! It will leak another than the received as the inspiration of Heaven—the distance of every orator of the gallery must pus in Seripture truth. "But, stop, stop," it was benefit to me, "we do not mean no, we do not mean a be imposed upon by every wild pretender." Just and softly—my friends, I hope you do not; in member the moment you check the least of the flock, no matter who nor how, you came had a your human authority, and if, as you assured a very needless elamour about this miss.

The notion of a free Gospel ministry, contacted by human authority, and if, as you assured the surface of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the choice of the great body of the new set, it is the short are and a noisy one—that contending president as he man authority at hand, will soon break sender every bond of union.

The Norfolk Beacon states that Mr. Cele, a pe

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The citizens of Aux Cayes, Marti, have presented a gold Medal to citizen J. Granville, sirly a bits country, for defending the cause of Joseph Courtois, Esther of the "Feuille du commers," a libel suit instituted against him by Cal. Pres Poisson. We learn, that in order to defend Martine and the country of the Cayes of able attention; the court being thronged out the whole day with the most distinguis zens and foreigners.

INDIA.

Late advices from India informs us that a several battle has been fought in Upper India, between numerous hody of the Alghan tribes, and he troops of Hajah Runjit Sinh.—The Alghan kernitous and the constant of the Alghan from the Alghan for the Alghan for the Alghan for the banks of the Indias, near to the village of Scydeo, when the attack was commenced by the Alghans; but the greatest part of their heal singilar armed and less organized, made no improved on the Sikhs, who put their enemies to the case. In the flight, great turnbers were sabred by finite asvairy, and a body that had taken there in the village of Scydeo, was surrounded and entirely destroyed. The Alghans lost eight piece of artillery, and about 100 as wivels, and their steep as plundered by the victors.

DAN THE SATURDAY EVENTUR POST. ON THE PULMEL.

This new article of Materia Medica, is now pared for sale, and small parcels are deposite several stores, after supplying the previous orders.— It may now, therefore, be tried by many, and the re-sults of the trials will be laid before the public when

This season, or beginning of winter, is rather an This season, or beginning of winter, is rather un unfarourable time to begin a course of remedies of any kind in any advanced stage of Consumption; more relief, therefore, can only be expected until next opting, unless great care is taken to pervent ex-posure to cold and variations of temperature. That a safe, mild and certain cure for this formida-

Part of the state of the state

She was

en, and all ch had let-e of them

to sea.

Cot. Paris
regal Mr.
ficus cod
scounds
through-

d a seren between and the lan Arm

o only bemice not village of
ed by the
hant being
mpression
the cuntrby Runhelter in
ad entirepieces of
chep on

ren of per-sock.

Left under gracifying met there there there there there there there of the budy is up not, where feet from exame se-about hell and there is not the left from the le

ble disease has been found, is inclubitable, being test-ed by chemical and medical experience, besides everal cures performed; but whether it will avail in pregrai cures performed; but whether it will await in all cases, and in all the kinds of Consumption, is yet to be ascertained. It is, therefore, of the highest im-portance to be certain in what kinds it is employed, and to use suitable nuciliaries according to the dif-ferent kinds. It is recommended when medical statements of cases are sent to be very particular in detailing the symptoms, causes and effects of the disease, besides the previous habits, diet and treatment, by which the kind and proper changes will be easily ascertained. Some medical statements sent for consultation have been deficient in that respect, leaving a doubt as to the kind of pisthisis to be cured. This might be expected since to few physicians know the varieties of this disease. The Discoverer of the PULMEL, having dedicated himself exclusively to the correct knowledge of Diseases of the Breast, is ana bled, when properly consulted, to ascertain at once the kind; and as knowing well a disease, (is already a main step in the cure,) he will be able to give pe liar suitable directions in each respective case.

EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA

SATURDAY, Nov. 17, 1827.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. A MEDICAL STUDENT" will find a

in a Medical Student will make this office.

In reply to the letter of our friend 1. C. W. we would remark that the contemplated improvement in the Cusket does not involve the consequence he anticipates. The price will be the same as heretofore to those who pay in advance, and will only be increased when the amount of subscription is delayed beyond the time fixed for its payment. A subscription is delayed beyond the time fixed for its payment.

layed beyons the control of the cont

In no sity, we believe, has the fire department been more effectually constituted, and usefully managed than in Philadelphia; and none, we ven ture to say, at less public expense and greater in brance, the Engines and Hose of our city have been managed by those who asked no compensation for their exertions, their laborious toils and imminen risks, who looked for no exemption from other I that important vocation.

The city of Philadelphia grants a small sum nually to the hose and engine companies, and the Insurance companies, add a little to the amount, tions are entirely inadequate to meet the necessary expenses of the different on panies, beyond the aggregate of fines imposes upon, and sollected with the utmost rigour from members who are in any way remiss in exertion

We need not, at this late time, speak of the asassume: it is too late to pronounce a panegyri eady passed into a proverb .- Those only who have seen the firemen of our city check the pro gress of the devouring element in a time-dried dwelling, staying its rapid course with almost miraculous power, can judge of their promptitude and labours, and of the great benefits which they

But we now learn that the trifling sums received from the two sources to which we have refer red, are so entirely short of the purposes for which they are desired, as to render them almo uscless; and meantime, the benefits which have lepartment, are likely to be materially lessenedthe engines and hose need repairing, or replacing in either case a costly job-and for whose bene fit, we would ask! Surely less for the profit of those who use the engines, than for the public at large—and shall that public be appealed to in its own behalf without a satisfactory response.

Thesity of Boston furnishes every article to fire and bears the expense of every repair it places the hose and engines under the care of the different companies, and exempts the mem-bers thereof from military duties, &c. Now we do not believe that our firemen ask any such exemption-but they do need that kind of aid that will place their apparatus in a situation to he serviceable at a fire-and why, we mak, should it be refused? why should not almost the only means of avoiding extensive configration be nurtured and protected by those whom those evils might effect We confess ourselves wholly unable to see any elaim which the public have upon the service of firemen; and we know not how any influential part of the community can be satisfied to see our young men, spending their time, paying their mo ney, and risking their lives, for those who are continually liable to suffer, and who, but fur these sacrifices, might lack the comfortable apartments from which they gaze supinely upon the fireman's labours and risks. We repeat it, -the firemen ask from the constituted amborities, a contribution towards repairing and replacing their apparatusthe public soice should direct the proper authorities in this matter.

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR.

If we are to ait down in life unsophisticated, satisfied with the necessaries of our existence, ignorant or undesirous of those things that gratify the appetite, minister to our pleasures, man, then are we "fallen on evil days," for of the building, with apartments proportioned good taste must point out to him,) his personation though we cannot boast that the elegancies

on the vanity of worldly gratifications, because we believe that the enjoyment of the sentatives, and liable to a decennial increase, the tasts of a liberal community, to excuse an house : here, too, the august but simple cere- too's evidence performance on the trumpes, Will

unthrifty and peedless expenditure of that which has cost the sweat of our brows. The mean of commendable liberality lies between the sordid denial of the ascetic, and the wild ecattering abroad of the unbridled spendthrift; and in this respect it has been found that the opinions of society might be trusted for formstion, to the influence of circumstances. Men and women, individually, will occasionally run ahead of their income, and make waste of that which, with economy, would have been the source of continued comfort, and the means of a desirable degree of respect—but a comnunity rarely falls into such an error, the whole may be considered as right in the ordinary mode of domestic economy, while parts aberate and err.

For a few years past the kindly feelings to which the festivals of Christmas and the New-Year give rise, have been directed to an appropriate expression in the form of elegant books, under the titles of "Forget-me-not," Remember me," " Amulet," &c. and among them, most conspicuous for elegance, is the "Atlantic Sourenir," published by Messrs. Carey, Lea & Carey, of this city. The ample means of these gentlemen to accomplish their great undertakings, and their highly commendble liberality in rewarding the artist and the literary contributor to their annual offering, have procured to them the most splendid productions for the approaching year that has at any time issued from the American press.

We have, with no ordinary feelings of gra tification, examined the numerous plates in the Souvenir" to which we refer, and have been astonished at such an exhibition of the powers of the American "graver." There is not a plate in the whole book that does not deserve high commendation, and several of them are to be placed among the chef d'aurres of the time; and the letter-press of the book, together with the general style of the other mechanical contributions to its attractions, is of a corresponding elegance and taste. Nor must we ose sight of those who have ministered to the understanding of the patrons of the " Souvenir." The tales, essays and poetry, of the work, are deserving great praise, and one or two of the pieces rise into real excellence.

With these claims upon public patronag and public admiration, we most cordially recommend the "Atlantic Souvenir" to the fayourable notice of those who can appreciate the good things of the arts and of literature, and especially to them who would recomm their suits by contributing to the gratification of those more capable of such enjoyments than themselves.

We have thought, while gazing upon the rilded edges of the book, the almost moving would adapt the language of the hinting Deslamona, to the peculiarity of her own situation, and say to the timid admirer, If you have ere a kineman that would woo me, Let him buy the "Souvenir" and that will move m

Mr. John Grigg, of this city, has in press, and will shortly issue, a fourth edition of "The Pleasures of Friendship," a poem by Doctor McHenry. It is the determination of the pub-lisher to issue the volume in a splendid style of typography, and upon paper that will do

credit to the American press.

We congratulate the author of this poen pon the success of his labours; the work evinces care and attention, without which no of taste and the laws of rhythm are carefully observed, and the ear saved from those painful shocks of false measure that meet it " in the forced gait of shuffling" authors, that af fect to copy the blemishes of some great man. while they are incapable of discovering his beauties.

From a particular to a general reference se may remark, that the writers of our own time and our own country are disputing the laurels of their predacessors, and appear to gram with so much confidence at the crown of pre-eminence, that there may be a doubt admitted whether some of them may not "so get the start of the majestic" race, as to change the current of admiration from past to present times.

We have reason to fear that most of the

studies seem to impart. Time, and our inwriters without previous education, and habits ballets very respectably. We would not reso

WASHINGTON.

being interesting to every American.

The Capitol at Washington, it is generally known, was planned for the exclusive accomnodation of the Congress of the U. States; and its various parts must be considered as we have seen Mr. Southwell to more selvantage tending towards the single purpose contem- than in this. His appearance and manner are per plated. The Senate and House of Represen. enliarly mapted to the part; and if he would lay tatives being, in their deliberations, separate saide the ungraceful fashion of shaking his head

mony of languaring the first sevent of the people is performed. The remainder of the Capitol is devoted to the accommodation of the various committees that originate in the two houses, and the other purposes which much an assembly would be likely to create a necessity for, a library, national paintings

The exterior of the Capital is decorated in the simplest manner that the order of its ar-chitecture admits, and partakes at once of republican simplicity, and that appearance of permanency that a government by the people should most assuredly possess. But in the calculation of simplicity, those who have had the power to direct the course of public expenditures, have not forgotten that they were the stewards of a ruling people, and that it became them to crect a building worthy their

DRAMATIC INTRILIGENCE.

CREANOT STREET TREATER.
Saturday, Nov. 10 .- William Tell-and The Day after the Wedding.

Monday, Nov. 12 .- The Rencentre, or La will And out the way-and The Mugpie and the

Wednesday, Nov. 14 .- Love in a Fillan The Young Widow.
Thursday, Nov. 15.—Rob Ray Macgregor.

fuld Lang Syne-and The Village Lawyer. Since our last the number of visitors to this Th ger doubt the season will be highly productive to than he descrives for the very spirited efforts be ha eighbours that we can appreciate and reward dra matic excellence, although it may not previous have been exhibited to them, and secured the

The apathy evinced towards the drama in the late years, except when Star is produc temporary excitement has long been matter rield, we trust and believe that all foundation fo his censure will be taken away, and boxes, pit and pallery continue to be as well filled as th uring the last week, and if possible, even better.

test take occasion to office a remark concerning

he Orchestre, with regard to which (we are ashaed of the omission,) we have hitherto been silen For many years it was a subject of serious complaint among those who frequented the Theatre that the effect of the best songs was completely de stroyed by the miscrable bungling of the then mu sisians, and we all remember how Miss Kelly, du foliage and bold relief of the pictures and the ing her first engagement, was vexed and haranse polished pages, that some tasteful fair one and sometimes sutirely thrown out by the lames able deficiency in this most necessary departme of the company. To remedy evils of this descrip-tion the most liberal offers were made, and the best musicians that could be obtained abroad brough over, to whom were added several gentlemen the former we would particularly notice Messr. Braun, (the leader,) Willie and Dichlman; an among the latter, Professor Hansen, advantageous ly known as the leader of the St. Ceellin Societ of this city, and an exquisite performer on the flat and violin. With islents such as these gentleme possess, every thing, of course, within their part cular department is of a character to please th most fastidious—our ears are no longer shocked with horrid discords—all is soft, sweet and harmonious, and the vocalists do not now wear the wrink author can hope for pormanent fame; the rules led brows they were wont to assume, but show by and the gratification we have derived from their liberty of suggesting the propriety of introducing more frequently than has hitherto been done, som of the numerous popular airs which are familia sounds can be comprehended, and we are sure large portion of the audience, whose tastes are no eatly refined to reliah the exquisite beaution of the Italian and German composers, would re gard it as an especial favor if the occasionally perform something to which they have been accustomed, and can feel and understand. We hope this hint will be taken into consideration.

The corps du ballet must not be passed withe poetic writers of our own country have lacked a word of commendation. Miss Hawthorn, an ineccessary education, and that species of in- teresting girl, dances very tastefully .- Miss Kerr ase ; and Mr. Kerr is a young man of studies seem to impart. Time, and our increasing prosperity, will, we hope, remedy this defect—for little can be hoped from those this defect.—for little can be hoped from those Miss Hathwells, &c. enable the manager to get up of application, care and assiduous attention. mend too many of these—they are very apt to be

A BACK VIEW OF THE CAPITOL AT Much praise is due to Mr. Wemyss for his judicious management of the stage, particularly as In the next number of the Casket, we shall respects his adherence to the time fixed for com present an engraved view of the rear of the Capitos at Washington. As a picture, it six the curtain rises, and no more time than is ab will be an addition to our pages; as connected solutely necessary is consumed between the acts, with our country's prosperity, it cannot fail of or between the play and faree. By this arrange ment, instead of being delayed, as in former sea sons, until cleven and sometimes twelve o'clock, it We desire not that our country's greatness rarely happens that the performances had later hould be estimated by the splendour of pub- than ten, sithough the variety of entertainments lic buildings; but it is a proof of our prospe-is greater than formerly. We can now visit the rity that such edifices can be reared without thesare—witness a five set trages—hear a song burthening the people, or applying thereto the funds that public expenses demand for other purposes.

The Capitol at Washington, it is generally the hour of ten.—Now this is what we call comfortable-no breaking in upon regular hours.

Fasis was repeated on Friday evening to an admiring house. There is no character in which and create genial feelings between man and bodies, necessarily occupy separate portions and dropping the under jaw, (faults which his own to the probable number of each chamber or of the Italian might bid defiauce to criticism. Miss of life are fully enjoyed among us, yet the house. The Senate being composed of only Emery as Bianco, again delighted all who witness. of life are fully enjoyed among us, yet the current of feeling is rapidly setting towards that point.

We have not set down to write a homily upthe vice President, would not call for a possible, more effective than upon the first representation of the piece. We are glad to perceive that this beautiful tragedy is generally admired by branch, composed of a vast number of Repreinterest of plut, and (with the present east) excel good things of this life, is in obedience to him the furnished more ample space; increased, that places them before us. Nor do we de- also, in the consideration that all joint meet. sire, in commanding the active spirit of our ei- ings of the two branches of the Legislature benefit of Mr. Norton. Those who have not seen titans in ministering to, as well as cultivating, must take place in the chamber of the lower it, as well as those who have not bessed Mr. Nor-

and favorethic mention, ming the beautiful balled of these Sweet Home, this evening in a style of lenso. His value is rish and male. eran performer. His is truly a prococious go-

time this season. Mr. Southwell conceives the character of the Swiss Patriot very justly, but ocsationally departed from the stern dignity which should form a leading feature of the part whenever there is necessity for its exercise. Master Mer-oer's Albert was an improved personation. Mr. Wemyss was very happy in Colonel Freedows, in the after piece.

was produced for the first time on Monday. It is amusing—full of pans, most of which are better than such things common'y are, and has one or two characters which can be made asmething of. Before it is repeated we hope the asters will be better drilled in their respective parts—they were very deficient this evening. Miss & Jefferson Justine, was as port, flippant, and far more pretty than a fady's maid ought to be in real life—to say no-thing of the stage. In the Maghie and the Meid, Miss Warren played Annette in her count interest-ing manner; and Mr. Mcreer's Henry was a very

played for the first time in this eig on Tuesday. There are many beautiful passages in this pice but upon the whole we think the poetry inferior Fusis. The characters, though not original, are well managed, and the plot is so contrived as to be very effective on the stage. Ludwice (a villain of the lago cast) was well sustained by Mr. South well; Mr. Merear in Vicentie (a lover) was respectable, and Miss Emery as Evadue was chaste and spirited. Columns is as little suited to Mr. character of dignity and noble-mindedness, and If this gentleman wishes to successf in Philadel phia, he must reliaquish the lefty parts he harpe sumed, and come down to semething for which he is better qualified. Should this piece be repeated and from the plaudits it received, we suppose any, capable of furnishing infinitely greater gra-ification then any single star, however brilliant, can; the east—it will add much to the effect of the Tragedy to piace Colonna in better hands. In the after piece Mr. Wemyss was excellent-his Sponge is a

highly finished performance.
On Wednesday Mr. Horn, the vocalist, from Deury Lane, and Mrs. Knight, made their first appearance is the sterling opera of Love in a Vil-lage. Foung Meadows is not a part in which an actor can show to much advantage, but the little Mr. Horn had to do was well done—his singing is very superior to any we have had on our stage for s long time, and was deservedly applauded. "Let us aste to Belvi Grove," which he very appropriate ly introduced, was admirable, and the duetta with ly introduced, was admirable, and the ductts with Mrs. Knight, particularly "When thy hoson heaves the Sigh," were unexceptionable. Mrs. Knight's Rosetta was very pleasing—her singing needs no comment, it is too well known in Philadelphia to

equire any.

Mr. Horn and Mrs. Knight played together on Thursday, in the opera of Rob Roy. The part of Frank Osbuldistone, which Mr. Horn took, was rather imflectively sustained. He seems to be too diffident of his own powers as an actor, and was entirely too mild and tame. His singing re-deemed all the faults of his seting. Mrs. Knight deemed all the faults of his setting. Sure Ringin as Diana Fession had but tittle to say—her songs were all effective, ospecially the lively "Hurra for the Bonnets of Blue," which she repeated amidst loud applause. Mr. Southwell's Rob Roy was a very correct, and Miss Emery's Helen a very spirited performance. Both parts were better played than they commonly have been upon this stage. Mr. Jefferson's Builie Nicol Jurvie was highly entertaining, but was not exactly to our taste—his imitation of the Seotch dialect was up-

During the performance of Virginius at the Baltimore theatre, on Monday evening, a souff hox and a sitk innulkerchi. I, fitted with outs, were thrown upon the stage. Mr. Cowell immediately announced, that the play would be asspended until the offender was 't turned out' of the house. The bette was accordingly spected, and the play was resumed.

Cooper played Damon in New York, on Saturday, in his very best style. Nosh, who has never shown him much partiality, says that his Damon 'was, from the first to the last source, a fine display of physical and moral power,' and sailes, that 'in London, Mr. Cooper will have the distinguishing merit of great originality. He is not like Young, a mere instantion of John Kembe, nor like Mascredy, a partial insistor of Kean. Nordset he like Kean and Macready rely for effect on any aperies of trick and quackery. He is the most unaffected and simply actor on the stage. He makes to himself an ideal of the character, and gos directly forward, in conformity to that ideal, without secking to eatch appleause by the paltry artifices of the profession."

Comparetive arrivals &c. at Quebes, up to the Stat of Outober:

Vessels, Tonage. Settlers.

1826 684 176,927 10,713
1827 594 151,463 16,858

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Washington Literary Association will be held on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clook, at the sorner of Vine and Fourth streets
FRANCIS W. CLARKE, Secretary.
N. B. Gentlemen wishing to become members are particularly invited to attend.

Lehigh, Beaver-Meadow, and

Lehigh, Beaver-Meatlow, Bits BOHUYLETLI COALs,
Or a very superior quality for rate at the market price, during the winter, giving the quantity of rate than to the sam. Apply to JOHN RICHARDS,
N. B. A Purtable Cast Iron Bot, Store Grant for the same place in operation, with the Lohgh and Schoythall small small small tour in much advantage every day. ry day.

KING

Nebuchadnezzar's Powder To Shave the LaDIPN, without a Razor.

Propored and Sold by Dr. Gobraud, the Ladies' Dentist.

A SUPPLY of this valuables POWIER, may be had
with proper direction for its use, back of 68 and
44 Chemist, sustance in Second Street between 72 and
50.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on the mersing of the 27th of October, JOHN BROWN, an indense of apprentice, ared takes years and as months; had on when be went away a dash brown roundalment and pantations, a striped linesy yest. Who gyr, will great head also been roundalment and pantations, a striped linesy yest. Who gyr, will provide the providence of the SII CENTS REWARD.

DANAWAY from the subscriber, No. 9. North 5th otreet, MATHELS FENNOCK, on the 7th instity otenpation a shormaker, shout five feet neven inches high, down look. light completion. Had on when he ransway dark Cossimers pantalsons, and blue coattee. The publis are he rely autioned not to trust the above sarrod person on my account as I shall discharge no deten of his controllery. The above research will be given but no elsarge a pud.

GRORGE HANKIN. SIX CENTS REWARD.

THE PINE ARTS. VIEWS OF PHILADELPHIA, No. &

We have soon with pleasure the first num-ber of this work, and appeal confidently to if there has been any work published in ou city that has stronger claims upon public pa tronage. The first number has just been issued and contains a view on the Schuylkill from the Old Water Works (showing the two Bridges, Shot Tower, &c.,) the Bank of Pennsylvania, Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Widows' House and Orphans' Asylum: each scene is accompanied with appropriat cuted in an exquisite manner, valuable as cor rect delineations, and for picturesque effect as for graphic accuracy and briliancy in engrathe rapid progress of the Fine Arts in this country. The work is published by Mr. C. G. Childs, who has spared no pains to remder it in every respect worthy of a place is the drawing rooms of our citizens, and those who take a pride in the boautiful and classic edifices with which our city is adorned.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship Caroliolan, Hewes, 4, Charleston, mdzz.
Brig Clo, Kirk, 9, Havane, mdzz.

Maria, Lyle, 11, Havane, indue.

Schr. George Wathington, Townsend, 8, No.

Mara, Washington,
Schr, George Washington,
You, mize.

Hoses, Soult, S. Albany, mize.

Hosestra, Ryder, S. New York, mize.

Hetty Franklin, Gibbs, S. New B.

mdze.
Pciendship, Pieid, v. Polly Landing, mdze.
Eleanov, Morse, 6, Richmond, mdze.
Cordelia, Rickman, v. Eduabeth City, Inte

ber. Perseverance, Irona, 4, New York, make. Star, White, 2, Folly Landing, mdze. Elizabeth & Rebecca, Williams, 4, Blohmon

- Coasting Pilot, Townshend, S. Richmond, eoal.
Sloop Frankford, Waples, 2, Indian River, mdse.
CLEARED.

Sloop Frankford, Waples, 2, Indian River, mdge. CLEARED.
Ship Haleron, Patterson, Savannah.
Brigs Docator, Campbell, Matanzas; Cofombian, Rugan, La Ginayra; Langdon Chevan, Baker, Charleston; Frances, Croft, Savannah; Cynn, King, St. Thomas; Shawmut, Cobb, Hoston, Schra, Reindeer, Martin, Guif of Mexico; Phymosith Rock, Line, New Haken, Mary Aun, Johnson, New York; Eather & Sally, Baneroft, Alexandria; Eliza Williams, Somers, Baltimore; Amethyst, Bartiett, Portsmouth, Henry, Hanm, Portland; Josephine, Kennard, St. Johns, N. Britter, Portsmouth, Henry, Hanm, Portland; Josephine, Kennard, St. Johns, N. Britter, Devty Hope, Loring, Boston; Richmond, Hand, Richmond; Hamilton, Washington, (N. C.;) Sality, Mathews, Boston.

Shoops Mary, Bart, Rhode Island; Boston Packat, Taylor, New York.

BARKER, both of this sity.

On the 6th inst. in Reading, by the Rev. H. B.
Muhleaburg, D. D. Mr. GEORGE, W. OAKLEY,
of Philadelphia, to Miss CHARLATTE, youngest
daughter of Mathies Richards, Esq. of that Bo-

daughter of Mathias Richards, Esq. of that Borough.

On the 11th inst. by Dr. Thomas Dunn, JERE-MIAH TOWNSEND, son of Captain Townsend, to Miss BARAH WECKERLY, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. M. B. Roshe, Mr. WM. KNEASN, Engraver, to Miss JANE KRA-MER, both of this city.

On the 14th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Hoover, Mr. A. ESTLECK, to Miss SARAM KIERNAN, all of this city.

On Fifth day, the 8th inst, at Friends' Meeting House, Post Elizabeth, N. J. ANDREW THOMF-SON, of Etainborough, Salem county, N. J. to ANN R. C. D. youngest daughter of John Elkinton, Esq. of the former place.

On the 14th inst. suddenly, Mr. JOHN C. WARNER, in the 25d year of his age.
On the 9th inst. Miss ANN MONELL, aged 12

On the 2th inst. NICHOLAS LE YOUNG, aged 13 years. On the 5th inst. after a lingering illness, CHRIS-

Goyger. On the 9th inst. at Brooklyn, L. I. Mc. BENJA-MIN HARBESON, aged at years, tate of Phila-

delphis.

On the 4th inst. at Harrisburg, of a short illness, Mrs. ANNA, wife of the late Philip Stimmel, of On the 6th inst. in Dover, Del. Mrs. ELIZA-BETH E. relies of the late Dr. James Sykes, of

On the 3d just Miss SARAH A. DAVISON,

On the 3d inst. Miss. SARAH A. DAVIS aged 20 years.

"Oh! she was gentle, virtuous, and sinsere! Too pure a spirit for a dwelling here; Angels in Heaven will had her as their own, And kindly lead her towards her Maker's thro

Deaths during the past week.

Adults Children Testsl.

lew-York, 42 42 84
lallimore, 13 11 24 New-York



THE PRODIGIES OF NATURE.

THE PRODIGIES OF NATURE.

THE exhibitions of the two learned logs, which were so numerously visited at the Palais Rayal in Paris, and at the Royal Circuit in London, to uverflowing bosses and with great appliance, and for two months past at the New York Museum, where about two months past at the New York Museum, where about two two months past at the New York Museum, where a bottom we've thousand persons as we them and were highly gratified. I hey are now to be seen at the ARGADI, No. 23 West Avenue, and story, are not to be seen at the ARGADI, No. 23 West Avenue, and story of amount after disease entire an oppositoring persons who cannot after disease entire an oppositoring persons, who cannot after disease entire an oppositoring persons, who cannot after disease entire an oppositoring from a victoria till 12, and from 3 witsock in the aftermon till 10 witsock till 12, and from 3 witsock in the aftermon till 10 witsock in the respective with the facility of the former on a perfect nonpacell of their kind as for instinct, being a perfect nonpacell of their kind as for instinct, the first perfect nonpacell of their kind as for instinct, the first perfect nonpacell of their kind as for instinct, the first perfect nonpacell of their kind as for instinct, which are perfect nonpacell of their kind as for instinct, which the dog Tuly seems to understand and will answer que stions in Geography. Autunomy, and Arthmetic, the will be fluid folded; any person may draw a card from the pack, shuffle and spread it with the other nared upon the floor, face downwards, and this dog will select the card that decay a person may draw a card from the pack, shuffle and spread it with the other nared upon the floor, face downwards, and this dog will select the card that decay are retter thought d. Re.

Mincton will leap through hoops, balloons, fic. and walk on his front feet while his hind feet are clevated.—But to describe the valous assumements of these match leve and the decay appeared it with the other nared on the start while h

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

PERSON with a moderate cash capital, is desirous to flow an equal partnership with a merchanic or manufacture without capital. The business must be parisalisely stated by the applicant, and the profits at infegrently pointed out to the subscriber, as he of percent, on the capital employed. Letters post paid, and decreased to E. T. No. 846 Banafins otreet, will mean prompt attention.

NURTUR'S MATERIAND LAST WHOM TRIS EVENING, Nov. 17, EVADNE, OR, THE STATE

on the Play and Parce, Ma. 2003
perform a Corcorio on the Trump
nelude with a Musical County, influ
RENCONTERS Or, Love will find out the !

THE PORGET.ME-NOT.

POR 1020; of with 13 bounded Regress of which are observed at 200 page

Portland | Josephove, Loving, Boston | Richmond, Rance, Richmond | Hamilton, Washington, (N. C.) | Salty, Mathews, Hoston.

Shoops Mary, Bart, Rhode Island | Boston Packet, Taylor, New York.

MARRIED

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. J. C. Sears, Mr. GEORGE H. BICKING, merchant, of this city, to Miss ELLEN H. daughter of the late Mr. John Laning, merchant of Owego, New York.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Dr. P. F. Mayor, On the 14th inst. by Joseph Western, Royal, Control of the late Mr. Mr. CHARLES H. DINGER, of this city, to Miss LAETORIA CLAVOC, of New York.

On the 15th inst. by Joseph Western, Kan, Mayor, Mr. CHARLES H. DINGER, of this city, to Miss LAETORIA CLAVOC, of New York.

On the 6th inst. in Resuling, by the Rev. H. B. On the 6th inst. in Resuling, by the Rev. H. B. The Control of the Part Search of Searce (Searce of Searce of Se

E ARLY is Moreovery will be published, by CARRY, LEA & CARRY, The Artistic Secretary, a Chairman as and Brow-Tane's Chickeng, for 18th.

The publishers, Sectional by the general approximation of their two forces manual publishers, here they concern manual publishers here they concern the concern manual publishers here.

3. The Falentine. Engaged by Longuese, from the original picture of Alleton, in the possession of George 1. Johnston, Kon, of Busines.

4. A Lake Scree. Engaged by Mariana and Mariana.

original picture of Alleien, in the possession of George Lebeury, Ken, of Bartier, in the possession of George Lebeury, Ken, of Bartier, Enganed by Riffe, from the original picture by Doughty, painted for th. Fishering, Res. 5. The Delarate Water Cap. Ragraved by Riffe, from a sketch by Doughty.

6. The Bernestee Water Cap. Ragraved by Riffe, from a sketch by Roughty.

7. Little Red Riding Most, Iron a streeth b, Majar Druham. Ragraved by Kentney.

8. Newstead Albey, iron advawing by Swout. Little Red Riddey, iron advawing by Swout. Little gapties of Philip Home, Kay. of New York.

9. Ann Page, Strader and Shallow. Ragraved by Durad, from the original picture by Leslie, in posteasion of Philip Home, Kay. of New York.

10. Mesodight, an Italians assess. Ragraved by Riffe, from the original picture by Allaton, paneted for R. Pickering, Ken.

Keq. utskill Fulls. Engraved by Bills, from a shreek

longhity.

The Faithful Friend, from a drawing by Bonden Engraved by Ellis.

13. Inchis and Procisis, from a drawing by Bestly. Engraved by Kenrney.

14. The and engraved by Maverick from a since by Wall.

out it is nowide. MISSES BARNARD'S

ACADEMY FOR LADIES,

Back of A's. 1 Bread, and 77 Arch Street, Vall. 1. be opened on Monday the 2th inct. where will be target, enough the transport of an English education will be target, comprising Resulting. Plain and Oragonarata Writing, arthonesis, English terammer, Geography, with the use of the Gladers, Composition, Drawling and valve, Peinting, toggisher with a variety of larey work, including Coston, Rug, Tambour, fined and the new rip to of Lase work. Lesents in any of the above branches, given to protectly if equalities.

Terms made known on application. got 17—17

THE SECOND NUMBER Of the Philadelphia MONTHLY MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

IN I-UBLISHED THIS DAY.

NOVEMBERN, 19.77.

CONTENTS —The Personal and Liverary Character of S. F. Coloridge. Belphi. On Panesysteal Orations. Woman's Love, On the Character of the Delaware Indiana. The Dead Solvier. The Arts and Aristes. The Evening Star. Mutability of Dress. The Dying Bidden. Reservant to Isona. Beausa. America and Singland. Haydn. Ode to the Delty, translated from the Revains of Derjavin. Home, ministed from the Rimling Gosarini. Isoning. Is a Star. Nagro Provents. The French Conic Oper. La Chaise Des Feeules. The Centery of Pere la Chaise. The Emissaure. Y vish of Centus Is Readers and Correspondents. Literary furthlymere. Price Rs 00 per annum Bubscriptions removed by J. Dobson, Agust, No. 104 Cheans Street. Highly Interesting

PARTIE OF THE REPORT OF THE PERIOD OF THE PERIOD OF

TO THE APPLICTED.

TO THE AFFILIOTED.

THE AFFILIOTED.

TO THE AFFILIOTED.

THE AFFILIOTE

Armery, and in-Armery, as, was a he erows at King's presime



INGENIOUS MENDICANT.

beggar man apparently very old, and in at distress, with a child in his arms, came in public house in the liftidgegate, Eagli, and begged alms with great earnest.

A young man in the house at the time, pacting he was an imposter, took hold of child, when immediately the head came and discovered it to be made of pluster of is. After shaking the old man a little, an wig fell of, and discovered him to be a ning man about thirty. He begged very it to get off, without asking damages for loss of his child and wig, and was turned to the house. INGENIOUS MENDICANT.

A totor of college, lecturing a young man on his regular monthest, added with great pathon, "The spect of your vices will bring your father's grey sars with sorrow to the grave, "" I be groun par-ion, Sir, (replied the popil) my father wears a

CRANMER.

Among the early enemies of this great and good man, were Dr. Thornton, suffragan of Dover, and Dr. Barber, a civilian, who, though entertained in his family, entrusted with his secrets, and indebted to him for many favours, entered into a conspiracy against him. Their letters were discovered, Cranmer took them both into his study, telling them that he had been basely and falsely abused by some, in whom he had always reposed the greatest confidence, and desiring them to give him their advice, as to the conduct to be pursued towards them...."Marry!" said Barber, "such villains and knaves deserve to be presently hanged, without further trial." "Hanging is too good for them," said Thornton, "and if there wasn't an executioner, I would be hangman myself!" "O Lord, and most merciful God!" exclaimen Cranmer, solemnly looking up to heaven, "whom may a man trust in these days! How truly is it said, 'Cursed be he that trusteth in man and maketh flesh his arm." Then, taking out the letters from his pooket, he asked, "Know you these letters my masters!" They fell on their knees, and humbly sued for forgiveness. "Well," re plied the Archbishop, with mingled tenderness and dignity, "God make you both good men.—I never deserved this at your hands—but ask forgiveness of God, against whem you have highly offended."

MINISTERS' ACCOUNT.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNT.

At a meeting of ministers, an aged servant of God represented the Judge as ealling upon those who had been preschers of his word to render up their final secount, and proceeded in this manner: To the first, 'What was your inducement to preach my word? He replied, 'To receive a good living.' Stand by,' said the Judge, 'you have received your reward.' To the second, 'And what did you preach for?' 'To diaplay my learning and eloquence, and gain popularity.' Stand hy; you have received your reward.' To the third, 'And why did you preach?' He humbly replied, 'To make known unto men salvation by the cross, and win souls to thee.' 'Room, saints; room, angels,' said the Judge, 'let my faithful servant enter into the joy of his Lord.' The ministers retired from the meeting with searchings of hearts.

GENERAL HAMILTON.

GENERAL HAMILTON.

During the life time of this distinguished statesman, and white on a journey to Albany, he chanced to put up for the night, at a tavern in one of the small villages on the Hodson viver, where a mountebank had advertised a display of his ingenuity at slight of hand, shockwire, &c. on that evening. Induced by motives of cursusity, and a desire to white away the tesious hours of a winter's evening, the General took a front seat in the apartment allotted for the performance. His keen, pierwing eye did not essage the observation of the Juggler, who, supping up to him and handing han a siver dollar, politely requested him to hold it until he should call for it, adding that it might essage his fingers without his knowledge. The General, thinking some barriless trick was intended, and being desirous of humouring the joke, very read by accepted the dollar, and denothing it hat in his hand, whited he momentacy expectation of some attempt he log made to extricate it from his grasp without his privity. The Juggler, when he attempted to perform a new treek, would first east an inquiring glause at the General, as much as to say, "now look out for the dollar!" when the former would immediately look into his hand, to convince himself that he was yet in powession of it. After the performance was caded, the mountebank requested his dollar of General II, who on returning it, observed that he could discover no trick in it. "I do, though," replied the mountebank. "You had not been three minutes in the room, when I persected his dollar of General II, who on returning it, observed that it I did not do something to direct your attention, that I got through the performance much be ther than I asteipated when you first fixed your eyes upon me." Gen II. it is asid, was highly annued with this chef d'atterte of the Juggler, and prusonmeed it the best "trick" performed this evening.

AGE AND PRUDENCE

AGE AND PRUDENCE.

An old gentleman, who warps ing his addresses to a young lady, one day said to her, "From our approaching union, my dear, I prognosticate unbounded happiness, your age and my prudence will be approved of by all the world." That may be, sir," replied the lady, "but what will the world say to your age and my prudence."

MUSICAL MONSTERS.

An organist of Strabund has invented a new instrument, which produces such extraordinary sounds, that it attracts and charms the largest quadrupeds, on land, and Whales at sea. A merchant placed one of these instruments in one of his vessels bound on a White hear and White hears and the largest product in the search of the search white hear and White hears are searched in the search of at sea. A merchant placed one of these in-struments in one of his reasels bound on a White bear and Whaling Voyage, and his suc-ceas by no means disappointed his sanguine expectations. Fourteen whales and twenty-four hears came up and offered their depo-sitions in favour of the maritime organ, and subscribed to the glory of the musician who has taken such a stride in science.—Journal of the Mishlerrumean.

JOHNNY, THE LAIRD'S BRITHER.

The subject of the following seconder was the only brother of Mr. Dempater of Dunnishen, Forfarshire, of which country for the following seconder was the only brother of Mr. Dempater of Dunnishen, Forfarshire, of which country for the was representative for paper, printing, engravings, i.e. revolve it above in any succeedive Ferfarshinents. Pose Johnsy was what in common Scotish parlasses is satisful as the same of meeting expensive premaptly.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Philosophics, it may be well to state, that the "Conket for 1877," will form a distinct volume, at \$9.0 per instance of a power of sourhination and invention almost solique in a reputed havaret. At one of his scotler, electionering feasts happened to be a Mrs. Gelike, the gascy medicale of an honest grover in Connec-Angus.—This worthy woman was the subjected with a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed with a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and justed when a restly celliving gift of the gab, and gift in the gab, and justed when the succession of it by giving this a few inaccious.

being obliged to passe for lask of breath, Johnty, exclusively the grand, and leas to her conductor than to the newspanner of the company. "O! man, Geordy," says he addressing his breather, "I had so awarene decara leat right." "I'll all ye, my mans," and Mr. Dempeter, chaqing him kindiv on the shoukker, "What sort o' dream wash, Johnny!" "O! Geordy, d'ye ken, I descent I was desce! Well, man, I gade aws to Heaven's yett," and wha say I shere, think ye, sire, what he that the acknowled Galeriet, wi' a great musike flaming aword on's hand. Gin I had been a leavin' body, and no a ghairf, I wad has swarfedt at the very sight o' him. Ye needed door het mony mare beside one were citingly to win in at the yett, but hech, sire, the fiery aword made an unes sinckling! o' them away to a place! I'm said his gis a name to. Award, quo' i to myseid, he'll suredy hen me; so up I gangs till him. But, Lord hae merey on's a' what a grusome! face he put on:"—" Wha's dog are ye!" quo' he. 'Dye no ken me, Gahried, quo' I, 'that's unes queer too, for I ken sen brandey. Fa Johnny Demajater, the laird o' Dinnichen's brither.' 'Frint a biare are ye the better o' that, quo' he; 'his's anc o' Satan's Parliamentors (hear ye that Geordy?) and ye being shift him canno may be, thinks I, I'll get in heldlingwise, when him cannot in here. Swith, awa wi' ye, or ghairt as ye are, I'll mak ye shorter by the erasg." Well, I aaw nothong for't hat to every into a corner, and may be, thinks I, I'll get in heldlingwise, when him conte in here. Swith, awa wi' ye, or ghairt as ye are, I'll mak ye shorter by the erasg." Well, I aaw nothong for't hat to every into a corner, and may be, thinks I, I'll get in heldlingwise, when him bould ome up among ithera but our gude freend Mrs. Geokie, ower there. Furrit she gade, hap, stap, and low p, and for what no, she was any u wouderfu' woman, and her gudennan Saundera, there, is as sponsible a carle as ony to a' Aogus. Gabriel akes a lang look at her, and at last, says he, 'This is no a place for the like o'ye,

Dead. † Gate. † Swooned. | Endeavouring. | Seattering. | Horrible. | Neek. | Sheffield Courant.



No. XXXVIII. RANUNCULUS FICARIA. Botanie Name | RANUNCULUS English Name | Golden Figurort French Name | Figuror Commun.

French Name) Figure Commune.

This plant was united to the Crowfoots or genus Ranunculus by Linneus, yet it differs by having 3 leaves to the calix and 0 to the corolla, while the Ranunculus has 5 to cach: many Rotanick make therefore a pseudiargenus of it, and call it #cofanum fearis or Ficaris erran. It belongs however to the same natural tribe, the RANUNCULACEOUS and to Polygandria of Linneus.

It is a common weed in the fields of Europe; but has been introduced into the gardens for its large golden flowers, which double by cultivation. It is easily cultivated, is a personnal, and thrives every where. The blossoms are vernal and scentless.

The name of Ficaris allude to the leaves being somewhat like these of the Figure. It has been derived a medical plant, and sometimes called Hastard or Yellow Liverwort; but it possesses no strong properties.



The patronage that has already been extended to the Casket, has not only exceeded our most assignine expectations, but, if we mistake not, is unpresedented in the annuals of monthly literature—This unesees has induced us to intend to give the work a more attractive form for the ensuing year, as well in its literary departments, as in its decorstions and typographical arrangements. A new foot of type has been procured, upon which it is to be printed, the size and number of the pages will be considerably extended and enlarged; and paper superior to that now such will be employed in its publication; meantune, that every department may exhibit a corresponding degree of improvement, arrangements have been entered into with artists for various decorations and ornaments. The usual number of copper-plates will be found, and it is proposed to have LOVE.

A young lady telling an old gentleman that she was in love with his extate, "Take it, modam," asys he, "and then you will possess two-thinks of me, as now published. The wood engravings, insays he, "and then you will possess two-thinks of me, for my mind you have already, and my whole being consists hat of mind, body and estate." "Oh, then," rejoined the juxeside fair, "it would be very unreasonable to rob you of all three. Pray keep your body for yourself."

been entered into with artists for various decorations and ornaments. The usual number of coperations and it is proposed to proposed the puscende fair. It would be recently according to most of our readers, will be recompanied by well written descriptions of them, "rejoined the juxeside fair," it would be very unreasonable to rob you of all three. Pray keep your body for yourself."

It is our intention to render the Casket interest-It is our intention to render the Casket interest-ing to the various classes of readers to whom per-rished literature generally addresses itself; we shall then feel called upon to search, with renewed attention and assiduity, for the most interesting contents of foreign magazines, while a proper in-ducement will be held out for native writers to contribute a portion of their labours to carried our Casket.

contribute a portion of their labours to enrich our Coaket.

These regulations can be effected without any sacrifice of that light reading, and general magazine of small paragraphs, that must enter into all literary works; insamuch as the size of the work will be very considerably enhanced—its contents, therefore, may assume a more diversified form, and bosst an increase of solid matter.

The price of the Casket will be \$3.50 per annum, payable within three mouths after the receipt of the 1st number—but, if the subscription is paid in selvance, \$2.50 will be received an payment in full.

The arrangements that we have under for the publication of the Casket, warrant us in ansuring its patrons, that it shall equal, in attraction, any work of the high that has been published; while its proce as accarefy half that of the most ordinary monthly published on the Casket, who intend to assume the work after the present year, will please to intimate their without he ambience and the continuer.

The Patrons of the Casket, who intend to say time the work after the present year, will pleas to intimate their wishes by acading as the asibaci-tion in arhumer—the increasing exponers of the paper, printing, engawings, he, eyester it above interpretable of the property of the property of the lately recessary for as in he formished with the

chains as arother, in the words following, to we: A plain, comprehensive, purctical Kinglish Grammour, it too parts: compiled upon a plan cuttrib; new: calculated to farilitate, the study of this amportan branch of educations, when by a humpledge of the science may be obtained in much lest time, and wit test labor, than by the ordinary modes of urathing this continuation, improved. Tw which is amounted a Ket

Important to Young Men!! Wayne Beneficial Society

Wayne Beneficial Boclely
Incorporated by act of Assembly.
Initiation fee, so cents!
Benefits in moderate indisposition, per week, 33 co.
"In actual confinement. #2 co.

BERSONS desirous of becoming members of the above Institution, are informed that the electing commutee, will attend to receive applications, on every Wednesday avening of the present confits, from 7 to b w'clock at the house of D. Boan, sign of the Brover, Culto-will bitnet; and on every Saurelay avening during the assect, sign of the Canol. where every information will be given by

March 20 description of the Canol. where every information will be given by

WM. T. ROBINSON.

THETH & STUMPS.



Venetian Blind Manufactory. HOOK & STOCKTON,

No. 125 Arch Nirect.

I JAVE constantly on hand an extensive assortment of the Venetian Blinds, of superb Manufacture, the modificant colours and warranted to stand, which they offer at low as can be purchased elsewhere.

N. B. We continue to supply Upholsterers at the lowest wholesale prices.

Oct 15—3m.

COTILLION PARTY.

B. LABBE has the honor to inform the gentlemen of this city, that his first Co-il be given on the accord Saturday of oth instant. Those who have already of

or subscribers.

N. B. Mr. Labbe, at the request of a number of geterner, intends to give a Quartette Party as soon audicinent number of subscribers can be obtained, despitions for which will be received as above.

nor 3-35 COTILLION PARTY.

P. Johnson and band are engaged. nov 10-3t

Benjamin M. Hollinshead, Benjamin M. Hollinshead,
II As established a Retail Store, at No. 22 North 6th
attree between Market and Arch ats, where he has
for sale a general anortment of Dry Goods, amongst
which are filankets, Flannets, Clothe, Cassimerers and
Cansinetts; Lades Habit Clothe, Bostery of various deerriptions, Bounbayets, Worsted Biombayines, Sussa'and
India mail mustine, and handkertheit, Jacober, Book
and Cambric ditte, Ivish linene, Table innen, domestic
shirtings, sheetings, ginghams, fize, with a great variety
of other goods, all parchased on the most favourable
terms.

CHARCOAL.

ORDERS for Oak or Pine COAL, ich at No. 46 Dock street, will be immediately supplied, in the city or country adjoining, by the subscriber, who brings in, and street, will be in the subscriber, was carry adjusting, by the subscriber, was carried a good supply. THOMAS KINSEY, Jr.

DR. MEAD'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

A NTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

A state and effications remedy for all those deranged a state of the digensite organs constituting Dysperent of Indigetion.

This modistine is the invention of a physician who has applied his study and practice for a number of years to this distressing disease, and is therefore the result of mach experience. Indiced by the duties he owes to rocarty, the propercior has adopted this mode of circulation in order to give it ago ster cange of publicity, and that it may become more extensively useful than it could possibly be were it confined within the private practice of any individual whatever. These Pills have been several years in the hands of the public, and the rapidly increasing after, and numerous critificates in their flavor, hear ample testimony to the effectivally, and equier on unional altention to diet, nor is there any danger to be apprehended from cold, as they are entirely free from merenary in any form whatever.

Bold in New York by O. & W. Hull, 146 Pearl street, who are sole agents for the proprietor; in l'hiladelphia, by Smith & Pearsell, corner of Market and Third ats, Isaac I hompson, corner of Market and Second otwester in the Smith of the proprietor of the more, by Henry Price and William Buttley, Market st. and by most of the Druggiets throughout the United States.

PARKER'S Vegetable Renovating PANACEA

EQUAL TO SWAIM'S,

AND ONE DOLLAR CHEAPER!

May be had geneine of John Hart & Son, No. 11 S.

Resend street; Edward B. Barrigues, corner of Birch and
Mother tireet; Thomes Diver, H. R. corner of Front
and Cetharme elverts; P. Williamson, N. E. corner of
fecomic and Aimsond street; S. C. Sheppard, No. 107
South Winth Street; P. Williamson, N. E. corner of
fecomic and Aimsond street; S. C. Sheppard, No. 107
South Winth Street, below Walsout; Was. Ratergood,
sources of Bussell and Green street; Was. Ratergood,
sources of Bussell and Green streets; Was. Sastergood,
sources of Bussell and Green streets;
Sastergood,
sources of Bussell and Green streets
for cosmic houseout. This nature component ingenifur and underlikes, and
moreover obtained great eclabrity for his puna,
anecolotes, and congs, which he used to publish in
a singular kind of journal. He died at Warnew stage;
Khafilovsky, a performer on the Warnew stage;

a singular kind of journal. He died at Warsaw in 1925.
Khufhorsky, a performer on the Warsaw stage, was one of the greatest in low comedy recorded in the annals of the drama. Such was the irrestable dreller, of his physiogeomy and jectures, that his appearance alone was sufficient to set the studience.

STUCKERT'S

No. 33 N. FOURTH STREET.

Half-way between Cherry and Race structs, (enet side

STUCKERT'S PANACEA.



To Country Merchants and Others. JOHN BEMENT & CO.

No. 5, north Third Street.

(Successors to the sare Mr. Samuel Hoffman.)

EAFEC 1 FULLY inform the Customers of the late
Mr. Samuel Hoffman, as well as the public in generel, that they have now on hand, a large and general asacriment of Tortoise Shi I, Tuck, Nock, and Sale Combs.

2,003, dozen imitation Tuck, do. various sizes. Also, Ivory, Crescent, Deessing, Redding, Side, Nock, Long, and
Inchet Combs, of various sizes and qualities, which they
offer for sale, at the above mentioned establishment—as
wholesale only—for eash or approved paper. Country
Merr hants and others are requested to eall and examine
the anortheent.

NOTICE TO EVAN DAVID.

Mr. Plantou's Uncorruptible



mashe charge.

DRAWING.—His wife continues to take Likenesses a cil and Miniature, and to trach the Ladies the art of rawing, at South Fourth, corner of Prune street, sept 39—38.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND COACH PURNITURE. AND COACH.

4 of P. A. HUBER, offer for Sale, at No. 40 North
Third street, opposite Heiskell's Hotel, a large
and ganeral assectment of imported and American articles, used by Saddlers, Harness, and Coach Makers, at the
limitst prices for each or acceptances—consisting of all

HARDWARE STORE. LESLEY & MEREDITH, No 241 Market above 6th street, have just opened a complete Assortment of

HARDWARE & OUTLIER ...
CONSISTING of Locks, Latches, and Hinges, of all Vands; Serew, Pullies, Nails, Brass ware, Edge tools, Planes, Files, Andirons, shorel and tongs, spader and shorels, knive a and forks rezorts, sciscors, pen and pocket knives spoons, hollow ware, Cre. Cre. Cre. which they will sell, Wholesale or Hetail, at very reduced prioct 27-0m. HARDWARE & OUTLERY.

N. E. COUNER OF SECOND & PINE STREET.

AVE on band, an extensive assistment of GREEK
VENITIAN BLINDS, which they offer low to
sash. They also keep a vast number of the most hab
onable well made BEDS, of various sizes, equal to any
ver offered for saic on this continent. [eb. 3-4]

"Tales for Leisure Hours," COMPRISING twelve series in a volume of 162 pages, nearly bound in boards, price 40 cents, or 75 cents extra binding, may be laid of CAREY, LEA and CAREY, S. E. corner of elberout and Fourth, JUDAN DOBON, No. 106 Chemist street, and at this Office.

TO RENT. LARGE ROOM, in a central part of the city, near the Port Office, suitable for a Seminary, or Mechanical business. Rent law. Enquire at this Office and the Control of the C

JOHN B. JEWELL.

House & Sign Painter, & Glazier, Ab. 72, Chennet St.

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he still continue the business at the eld stand, where all orders will be thankfully receiv-

ed and day appreciated.

N. B. One or two apprentices wanted to the above

PAINTING & GLAZING.

FAINTING & GLAZING.

JAMES WILSON, of the late firm of Jewell & Wildon, House Painters and Ginners, would respectful inform his friends and those of the late firm, and the public in general, that he has commenced business as his own account at No. 32 Walnut Struct, a few door above Doch street, where he hopes, by strict attention is business, with a determination to give ostaffaction, to meet a continuance of those favours which have heretoftee business, no therally extended towards him.

But 3.—Ot

Mr. Milford's Anodyne Drops, ANT. NATIONALS ARIOHYDE DEPOIDS,
LOR the instantaneous cure of the Touch-Ache. It
cents. I.OTION, for Reculotic gums, and fasters
ing hose Teach, 30 sents. Powder, for the preservation oftseth, 35 sents. Said at the N. W. corner of Locust and 24 sts. N. W. corner of Pine and 6th sts. ansept 150-257.

CANARY, MOCEING & RED OFBIRDS. A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and see BillDS for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the first hous feb 4-1y

THE FEMALE'S SPECIFIC IF IT HAS NEVER FAILED. THIS Medicine, the never failing powers of which can be proved by references to ladies of the greatest re-possibility in this ety. Can always be had at No. 100. THE STREET, where application can be made etited by loter, or personally.

PIANO FORTES.

ANUFACTURED, repaired, and tuned, in a satis-factory manner, (if sor there will be, no charge, by CONNAD MEXELS, No. 941, North Front Street, Or a line addicased in him and left at this Office, or a the Fost Office, will be prumptly attended to. July 14

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for Sale by DAVID CLARK, No. 118 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, DR. WATT'S

PEALMS AND HYMNS

ARAMGAD by Dr. RIPPON, with Dr. Rippon's Le-lection, in one volume, with two handown: engrav-ings; printed on very fine paper, from New Streets pa Platts, and strongly bound, of \$\vec{A}\$, put copy. To Book school and others who purchase larger quantities, a libe sellect and others who purchase larger quantities, a libe all discount will be made. May 11, 1891—tf

CONSUMPTION Nitib valenthe new remody has lately been doe doy a gentleman of great Medical, flotanical Chemical. knowledge, in Philaselphia. It has found affectual in turing this formidable disease, moving gradually all the symptoms, and after in pring ing the formation of the disease in those bishle to The PULMEL is a kind of artificial honey or

and the digitalis may be money as a ppear; and in self or the night sweats.

It is self or the night sweats.

It is so pounds of PULNEL will effect a radical r, asserting to the state of the patient, and the stage he disease; in the worst state the alogue or tubercies is the worst state the alogue or tubercies is because it in the worst state the alogue or tubercies is because it in the worst state the alogue or tubercies is because in the worst state the alogue of the state of the

Money to Loan on Mortgage. A NUMBER of sums of money of large and smal amounts, to Loss on Mortgage, on Real Retate, it the city and county of Philadelphin. Apply to CHAILES P. LISLE, At his Office No. 6 south Fifth street.

LEWIS TEESE, LEWIS TEESE,

ASHIONABLE HAT MANUFAC
TURER, No. 35 South 7 hard stbelow Cheanut street, where hats of any
description may be obtained by Wholesale and Retail, which, for beauty and
turability, and excellence of materials,
re, Castor and Roran Hat; also, Imitation Beaver,
sich he offers for sale at very low prices. Country
crebants will find it their interest to call, as the subserr flatters himself be will give general satisfaction.
An elegant assortment of short snap have hat; gentlecu that are in the habit of wearing short napt hats are
viced to call and examine them.

GEORGE W. FARR, WOOLLEN DRAPER & TAILOR,

Next door above the Red Lion Hotel.

DANCING SCHOOL,

At the Masonic Hall, Chesnut Street. At the Masonic Hall, Chesnut Street.

A BONNAFFON most respectfully informs his of friends and pastrons, that his daswing school commenced on Monday, the 15th of October, and will continue during the season, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M. for Y. ung Ladics, at 5 for Young Gentlemen, and at 7 for Gentlemen. Cotilion Parties every other Friday during the season, to which scholars will have the privilege of attending without any extra charge. The Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge have very liberally contributed in connection with A. B. to make these apartments the most splendid and desirable of any in this city, cither for assemblies, concerts, dinners, or any other entertainments, and for which the above apartments will be rented, when unoccupied by A. B. A subscription book for the Cottlion parties is now opened at the Hall, where application to A. B. can be made at any time.

opened at the Mall, where application to A. B. can be made at any time.

F. Johnson and Band are engaged for the Cotillion par-ties, and every other occasion during the acaton. The other three days of the week will be devoted for private tuition, and to such of those Seminarics as may think pro-per to patronize him.

SECOND CLASS OF THE Grand Literature Lottery.

I. COHEN, Jr. & IROTHERS, of Baltimore, a have the pleasure to announce the Second Clars of this Lattery, authorized by the General Assembly of Maryland, for the promotion of acience and interature. The number of tickets (only Ten Thousand) is considerably less than any lottery for many years, and gives to the Adventurer an increased chance for the Capical Prizes. The drawing will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday the 19th of December, and will be committed on that day under the attempt produces of secondities of the committee of completed on that day under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

10.000 DOLS. 5.000 DOLS. &C.

| SCHEME | | 1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000 Dollars | 1 - 5,000 - 5,000 Dollars | 1 - 5,000 - 3,000 Dollars | 1 - 2,000 - 2,000 Dollars | 1 - 2,000 - 2,000 Dollars | 1 - 4,000 - 1,000 Dollars | 1 - 4,000 - 1,000 Dollars | 10 - 100 - 1,000 Dollars | 10 - 100 - 1,000 Dollars | 20 - 50 - 1,000 Dollars | 20 - 50 - 20 - 1,000 Dollars | 100 - 5 - 500 Dollars | 100 -

\$158 Prizes, amounting to \$8,000 Dollars. (7 Only 10,000, Tickets in the Scheme!!

The CANI for the whole of the prizes can be had, as usual at Coffer's Office, the moment they are drawn. Whole Tickets, — \$25 00 | Hurters, — \$25 kighths, — \$3.5 kighths, — \$2.5 kighths, — \$

JOHN P. FIRENG'S.

Wholesale Jewelry Manufactory, Is removed from No. 476 North Second street, to No.

184 North Fifth street, above Race street, where he
instals to carry on the above business.

N. B. All orders in his fine of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Oct. 6—3m°

Writing Academy.

UST opened for Ladies and Gentlemen, where Penmanship is taught in all its varieties; both the round and ranning hands, in a hold, free, and quick hand i also is about the round attention, and very often in its leagues, white good attention, and very often in its. Three leaves will show the great utility of this system over all other systems ever taught.

N. B. BOOK KEEPING, by double and single entry.

No. 200 Race at apposite to Franklin Equator.

WITH EPILEPSY

Remittent, Intermittent or Agus In the course of my practice I have Amala cine to be possessed of invaluable preperties hecking and effectually removing the most cases of REMITTANT, INVERMITTAN VERS, and AGUES, where the greater part medies now used in common practice has con-

and and feeble adults. - Price &t per phial.

Infallible Vegetable Worm Tex

AND POWDERS.

A safe and effectual remedy for destroying of two
precies of Worms incident to the human budy, and an
egiven with safety to tender infants and women is it
most delicate state, if even the disease should not an

n hand—proper directions accompany each.
Philadelphia, July 18th, 1847—ewitrowly*

ATTORNEY, AGENT, And Conveyancer's Office.

No. B. Office open every evening until 8 o'clock.

DR. CHAMBERS'

REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.

THE Subscriber, on the decease of the late Dr. Waliam Chambert, took into his possessish the personal crists of the deceased, and found, prepared, a large quantity of Dr. Chambers' Remedy for Intemperase. He bereby informs the public, that he has disposed of all the medicine to found, to Dr. James hart, and Mr. Andrew M. Fanning, of this eity.

In making this disposition, the subscriber has best as tusted by a due regard to the interests of the hein of the interest, as well as to give the most extensive us is the virtues of the discovery, whatever they may be; and he can further add, with confidence, that the gerflews who will hereafter be the venders of the Rimsdy for Intemperance, as prepared by the inventor, have been intimately connected with Dr. Chambers in his fittine, have been his agents in composition.

SULYARUS MILLER.

* The medicine will hereafter be prepared such by the subscribers, who alone are in possession of the original recipie of the inventor, at the office of the congrains recipie of the inventor, at the office of the congrains recipie of the inventor, at the office of the congrains recipie of the inventor, at the office of the congrains of the original recipie of the inventor, at the office of the congrains of the congrains recipie of the inventor, at the office of the congrains. REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.

tained in restoring habitual inchristics to schooly, setablished its virtues beyond all contradensis, and apprecides the necessity of any further comment.

All that is required, to ensure its specific effect, in abide strictly by the directions. It is put up in peckage sufficient for one individual cure, and accompand on amplie directions for its use, signed in the hand-rims of the subscribers, without which none are genome. We are inducted to adopt this measure, so, in consequent when given the celebrity which Dr. Chamber' inciding to obtained, there have been, and doubtless will be more special application of the subscribed by the production of the consequence of the contradensity of the subscribed by t

INCORRUPTIBLE TEETS VAN PELL'S M'ILHENNEY, Dentsistand incorptible Teeth Manufacturers, No. 101 Walnet, between Third and Fourth streets, request the minimal of the Public to the following certificate.

We the unburribers having carmined speakers of the minimal of the public to the following certificate.

Incorruptible Twest, manufactured by Yan felt & Elhenney, Doubt, to of Philadelphia, feel no hardening in an recommending them to the public, as possessing in an recommending them to the public, as possessing in an exercise degree, the qualities of classificate, damains, not beauty of form and colour.

JAMES RUSH, M. D.

beauty of form and colours, as poores, as possessing in a function of the second of th

Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chymnayl and iversity of Pennayl and

University of Pennaylvania.

#AS. PARRISH, M. B.

#AS. PARRISH, M. B.

GEO. M. CLELLIN, M. B.

Professor of Surgery in site Justices Cashy.

Specimens of the Teeth may be seen at the offer where all operations connected with their profession, as meet with prompt and particular attention.

nov 3—11

And Venetian Blind Makers.

PESPECT FULLY inform their friends and the pinh. He, that they have commenced furnisms in the above line, at No. 102 Walnut street, he therein at a state of their five rounds, by Juneau 182 and deep pen general analysis made, by punctuality and deep pen general satisfaction. Parious, Deaving Room, and their Paradisms, native and fixed in the language and part and fixed in the language and f

When Than 1 only When For h Shoul Then Whos

The s

And t O'er

And t Meth And white As so Fore

MOSS & WALTON, UPHOLSTERERS

But r